



US006780146B2

(12) **United States Patent**  
**Thomas et al.**

(10) **Patent No.:** **US 6,780,146 B2**  
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Aug. 24, 2004**

(54) **METHODS FOR APPLYING SLIDERS TO RECLOSABLE PLASTIC BAGS**

3,532,571 A 10/1970 Ausnit  
RE27,174 E 9/1971 Ausnit  
3,608,439 A 9/1971 Ausnit  
3,613,524 A 10/1971 Behr et al.

(75) Inventors: **Toby R. Thomas**, Victor, NY (US);  
**Nathan A. Kolovich**, Rochester, NY (US);  
**Craig E. Cappel**, Pittsford, NY (US);  
**Timothy W. Pistner**, Fairport, NY (US);  
**Alexander R. Provan**, Canandaigua, NY (US)

(List continued on next page.)

(73) Assignee: **Pactiv Corporation**, Lake Forest, IL (US)

**FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS**

(\*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 25 days.

EP 0 939 034 A1 9/1999  
EP 0 978 450 A1 2/2000  
EP 1 026 077 A2 8/2000  
GB 2 085 519 A 4/1982  
GB 2 085 519 4/1982  
WO WO 95/29604 11/1995  
WO WO 95/35046 12/1995  
WO WO 95/35047 12/1995  
WO WO 95/35048 12/1995  
WO 99/24325 5/1999

(21) Appl. No.: **10/245,080**

(List continued on next page.)

(22) Filed: **Sep. 17, 2002**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2004/0050017 A1 Mar. 18, 2004

*Primary Examiner*—Rinaldi I. Rada

*Assistant Examiner*—Paul Durand

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Jenkins & Gilchrist

(51) **Int. Cl.**<sup>7</sup> ..... **B31B 1/90**; B65B 61/18; B65D 33/16

(57) **ABSTRACT**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** ..... **493/213**; 493/394; 493/927; 53/412; 53/133.4; 373/64

Methods are provided for making slider-operated fasteners for use in reclosable plastic bags using at least a double index and dual unit operations. The methods involve forming two preseals, forming two notches within the preseals, applying two sliders into the previously formed notches, and applying two end stops proximate the previously applied sliders by having the various stations perform their respective functions, either simultaneously or at generally the same time, on different parts of the fastener spaced approximately at a double index. Also provided are methods of producing finished bags by applying the slider-operated fastener to a flat web of plastic film and conveying the web to a vertical or a horizontal form-fill-seal machine.

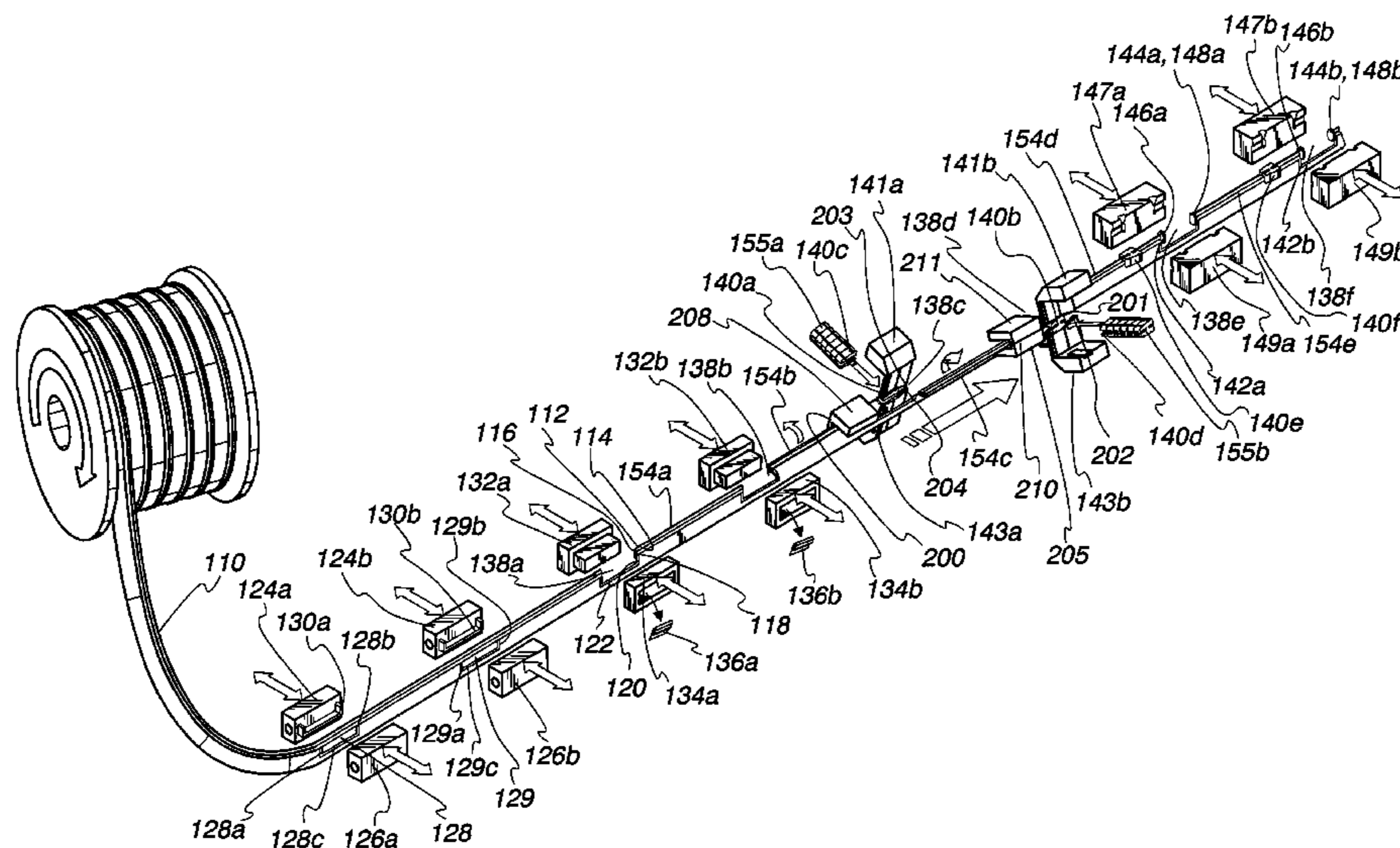
(58) **Field of Search** ..... 53/412, 133.4, 53/139.2; 493/213, 214, 927, 114.394; 156/66, 250; 383/63, 64; 29/408, 409, 410, 767, 768, 766, 769

(56) **References Cited**

**U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS**

2,091,617 A 5/1937 Sundback  
3,225,429 A 12/1965 Fady  
3,381,592 A 5/1968 Ravel  
3,416,396 A 12/1968 Donner  
3,473,589 A 10/1969 Gotz

**37 Claims, 11 Drawing Sheets**



U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS							
3,701,191	A	10/1972	Laguerrre	5,072,571	A	12/1991	Boeckmann
3,701,192	A	10/1972	Laguerrre	5,085,031	A	2/1992	McDonald
3,713,923	A	1/1973	LaGuerre	5,088,971	A	2/1992	Herrington
3,785,111	A	1/1974	Pike	5,092,831	A	3/1992	James et al.
3,839,128	A	10/1974	Arai	5,096,516	A	3/1992	McDonald et al.
3,948,705	A	4/1976	Ausnit	5,105,603	A	4/1992	Natterer
3,962,007	A	6/1976	Heimberger	5,107,658	A	4/1992	Hustad et al.
4,094,729	A	6/1978	Boccia	5,111,643	A	5/1992	Hobock
4,196,030	A	4/1980	Ausnit	5,116,301	A	5/1992	Robinson et al.
4,240,241	A	12/1980	Sanborn, Jr.	5,127,208	A	7/1992	Custer et al.
4,246,288	A	1/1981	Sanborn, Jr.	5,131,121	A	7/1992	Herrington, Jr.
4,277,241	A	7/1981	Schulze	5,147,272	A	9/1992	Richison et al.
4,309,233	A	1/1982	Akashi	5,152,613	A	10/1992	Herrington, Jr.
4,341,575	A	7/1982	Herz	5,161,286	A	11/1992	Herrington, Jr.
4,355,494	A	10/1982	Tilman	5,179,816	A	1/1993	Wojnicki
4,372,793	A	2/1983	Herz	5,188,461	A	2/1993	Sorensen
4,415,386	A	11/1983	Ferrell et al.	5,211,482	A	5/1993	Tilman
4,430,070	A	2/1984	Ausnit	5,247,781	A	9/1993	Runge
4,437,293	A	3/1984	Sanborn, Jr.	5,254,073	A	10/1993	Richison et al.
4,517,788	A	5/1985	Scheffers	5,259,904	A	11/1993	Ausnit
4,528,224	A	7/1985	Ausnit	5,273,511	A	12/1993	Boeckman
4,563,319	A	1/1986	Ausnit et al.	5,274,852	A	1/1994	Hogan
4,581,006	A	4/1986	Hugues et al.	5,301,395	A	4/1994	Richardson et al.
4,582,549	A	4/1986	Ferrell	5,322,579	A	6/1994	Van Erden
4,601,694	A	7/1986	Ausnit	5,334,127	A	8/1994	Bruno et al.
4,615,083	A	10/1986	Mayerhofer	5,383,989	A	1/1995	McMahon
4,617,683	A	10/1986	Christoff	5,400,565	A	3/1995	Terminella et al.
4,651,504	A	3/1987	Bentsen	5,400,568	A	3/1995	Kanemitsu et al.
4,655,862	A	4/1987	Christoff et al.	5,405,478	A	4/1995	Richardson et al.
4,663,915	A	5/1987	Van Erden et al.	5,405,629	A	4/1995	Marnocha et al.
4,666,536	A	5/1987	Van Erden et al.	5,412,924	A	5/1995	Ausnit
4,673,383	A	6/1987	Bentsen	5,415,904	A	5/1995	Takubo et al.
4,691,372	A	9/1987	Van Erden	5,425,216	A	6/1995	Ausnit
4,703,518	A	10/1987	Ausnit	5,425,825	A	6/1995	Rasko et al.
4,709,398	A	11/1987	Ausnit	5,426,830	A	6/1995	Richardson et al.
4,709,533	A	12/1987	Ausnit	5,431,760	A	7/1995	Donovan
4,710,157	A	12/1987	Posey	5,435,864	A	7/1995	Machacek et al.
4,782,951	A	11/1988	Griesbach et al.	5,442,837	A	8/1995	Morgan
4,787,880	A	11/1988	Ausnit	5,442,838	A	8/1995	Richardson et al.
4,790,126	A	12/1988	Boeckmann	5,448,807	A	9/1995	Herrington, Jr.
4,807,300	A	2/1989	Ausnit et al.	5,448,808	A	9/1995	Gross
4,812,074	A	3/1989	Ausnit et al.	5,470,156	A	11/1995	May
4,820,178	A	4/1989	Anderson et al.	5,482,375	A	1/1996	Richardson et al.
4,840,012	A	6/1989	Boeckmann	5,489,252	A	2/1996	May
4,840,611	A	6/1989	Van Erden et al.	5,492,411	A	2/1996	May
4,844,759	A	7/1989	Boeckmann	5,505,037	A	4/1996	Terminella et al.
4,876,842	A	10/1989	Ausnit	5,509,735	A	4/1996	May
4,878,987	A	11/1989	Van Erden	5,511,884	A	4/1996	Bruno et al.
4,892,414	A	1/1990	Ausnit	5,519,982	A	5/1996	Herber et al.
4,892,512	A	1/1990	Branson	5,525,363	A	6/1996	Herber et al.
4,894,975	A	1/1990	Ausnit	5,542,902	A	8/1996	Richison et al.
4,909,017	A	3/1990	McMahon et al.	5,551,127	A	9/1996	May
4,924,655	A	5/1990	Posey	5,551,208	A	9/1996	Van Erden
4,925,318	A	5/1990	Sorensen	5,557,907	A	9/1996	Malin et al.
4,929,225	A	5/1990	Ausnit et al.	5,558,613	A	9/1996	Tilman et al.
4,941,307	A	7/1990	Wojcik	5,561,966	A	10/1996	English
4,969,309	A	11/1990	Schwarz et al.	5,564,259	A	10/1996	Stolmeier
4,974,395	A	12/1990	McMahon	5,573,614	A	11/1996	Tilman et al.
4,993,212	A	2/1991	Veoukas	5,592,802	A	1/1997	Malin et al.
5,005,707	A	4/1991	Hustad et al.	5,603,123	A	2/1997	Chupa
5,007,142	A	4/1991	Herrington	5,613,934	A	3/1997	May
5,007,143	A	4/1991	Herrington	5,628,566	A	5/1997	Schreiter
5,010,627	A	4/1991	Herrington et al.	5,647,671	A	7/1997	May
5,014,498	A	5/1991	McMahon	5,661,852	A	9/1997	Kessler
5,027,584	A	7/1991	McMahon et al.	5,669,715	A	9/1997	Dobreski et al.
5,036,643	A	8/1991	Bodolay	5,682,730	A	11/1997	Dobreski
5,042,224	A	8/1991	McMahon	5,694,646	A	12/1997	Roberts
5,046,300	A	9/1991	Custer et al.	5,722,128	A	3/1998	Toney et al.
5,063,639	A	11/1991	Boeckmann et al.	5,725,312	A	3/1998	May
5,067,208	A	11/1991	Herrington, Jr.	5,775,812	A	* 7/1998	St. Phillips et al. .... 383/5
				5,782,733	A	7/1998	Yeager

# US 6,780,146 B2

Page 3

---

5,788,378 A	8/1998	Thomas	6,347,437 B2	2/2002	Provan et al.
5,823,933 A	10/1998	Yeager	6,360,513 B1	3/2002	Strand et al.
5,833,791 A	11/1998	Bryniarski et al.	6,364,530 B1 *	4/2002	Buchman ..... 383/64
5,851,070 A *	12/1998	Dobreski et al. .... 383/63	6,376,035 B1 *	4/2002	Dobreski et al. .... 428/35.2
5,867,875 A	2/1999	Beck et al.	6,418,605 B1 *	7/2002	Kettner ..... 29/408
5,896,627 A	4/1999	Cappel et al.	6,419,391 B2	7/2002	Thomas
5,906,438 A	5/1999	Laudenberg	6,427,421 B1 *	8/2002	Belmont et al. .... 53/412
5,956,924 A	9/1999	Thieman	6,470,551 B1	10/2002	Provan et al.
5,964,532 A	10/1999	St. Phillips et al.	6,494,018 B1	12/2002	Vanderlee et al.
6,044,621 A	4/2000	Malin et al.	6,508,969 B1	1/2003	Kolovich et al.
6,135,636 A *	10/2000	Randall ..... 383/64	6,517,242 B1 *	2/2003	Buchman ..... 383/5
6,138,436 A	10/2000	Malin et al.	6,517,473 B1	2/2003	Cappel
6,138,439 A	10/2000	McMahon et al.	6,526,632 B1	3/2003	Blythe et al.
6,161,271 A	12/2000	Schreiter	6,526,726 B1	3/2003	Strand et al.
6,178,722 B1	1/2001	McMahon	6,581,358 B2 *	6/2003	Buchman ..... 53/412
6,199,256 B1 *	3/2001	Revnew et al. .... 29/408	6,611,996 B2 *	9/2003	Blythe et al. .... 24/399
6,244,021 B1 *	6/2001	Ausnit et al. .... 53/412	6,622,353 B2 *	9/2003	Provan et al. .... 24/585.12
6,286,189 B1	9/2001	Provan et al.			
6,289,561 B1	9/2001	Provan et al.			
6,292,986 B1	9/2001	Provan et al.			

\* cited by examiner

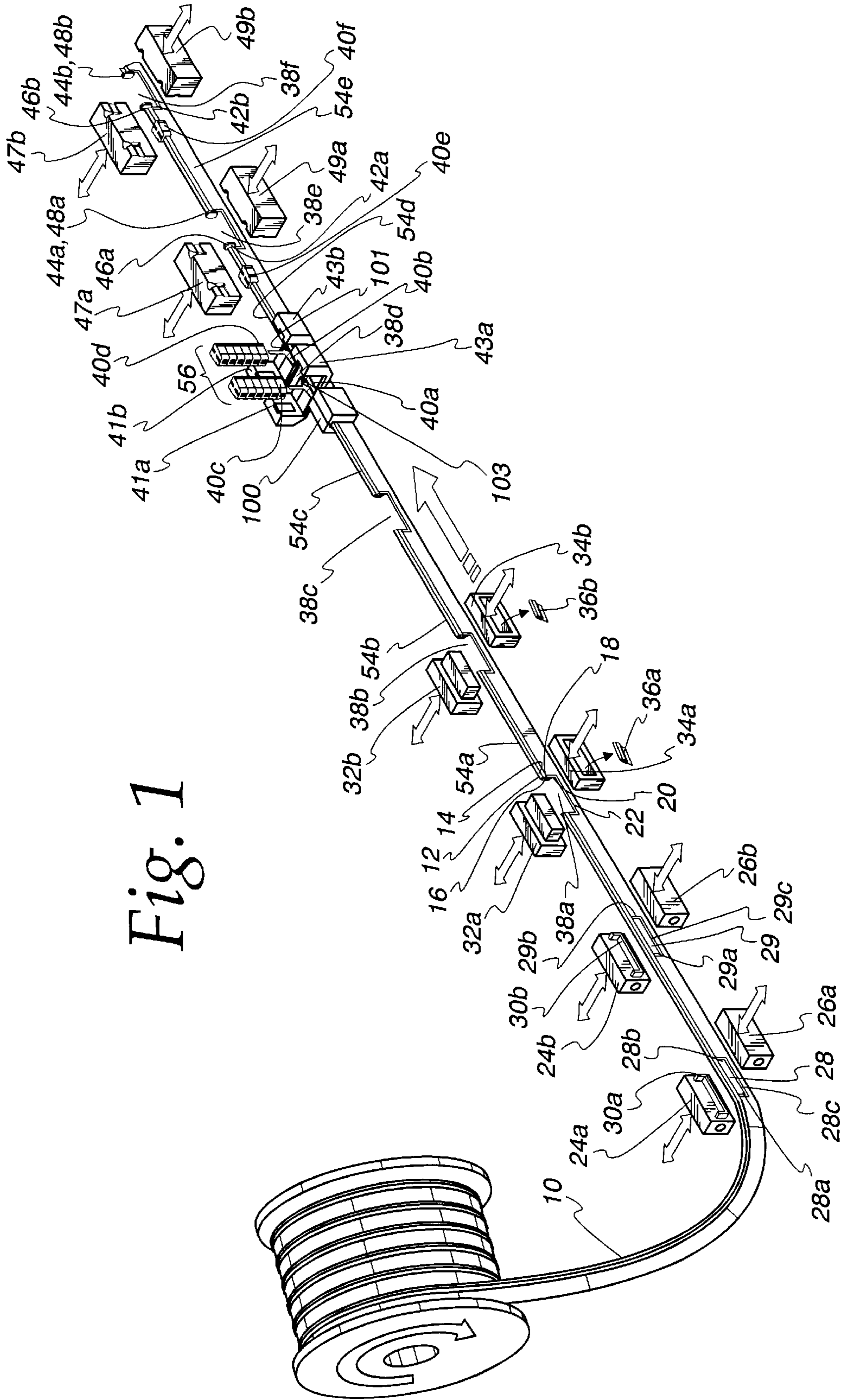
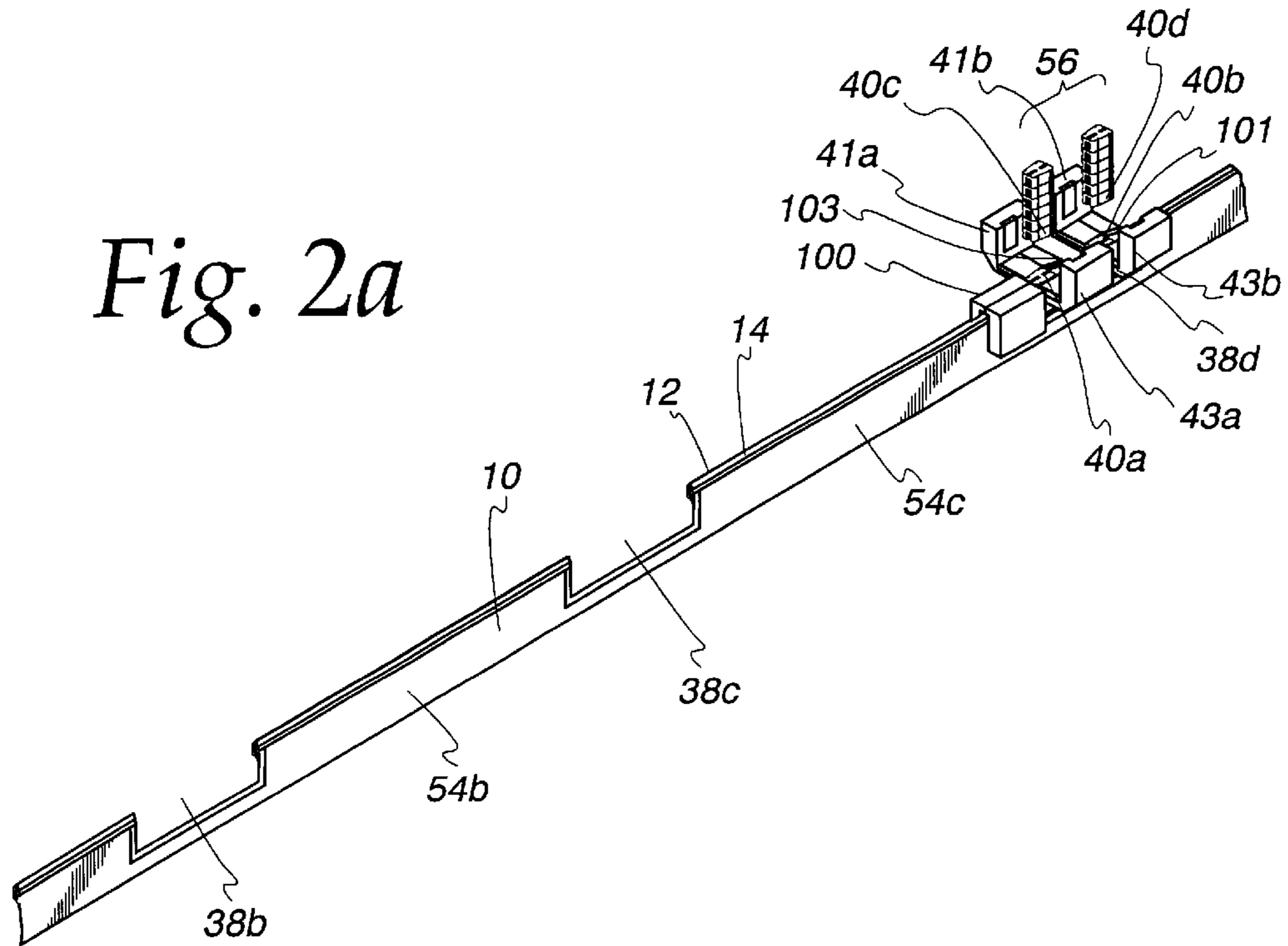
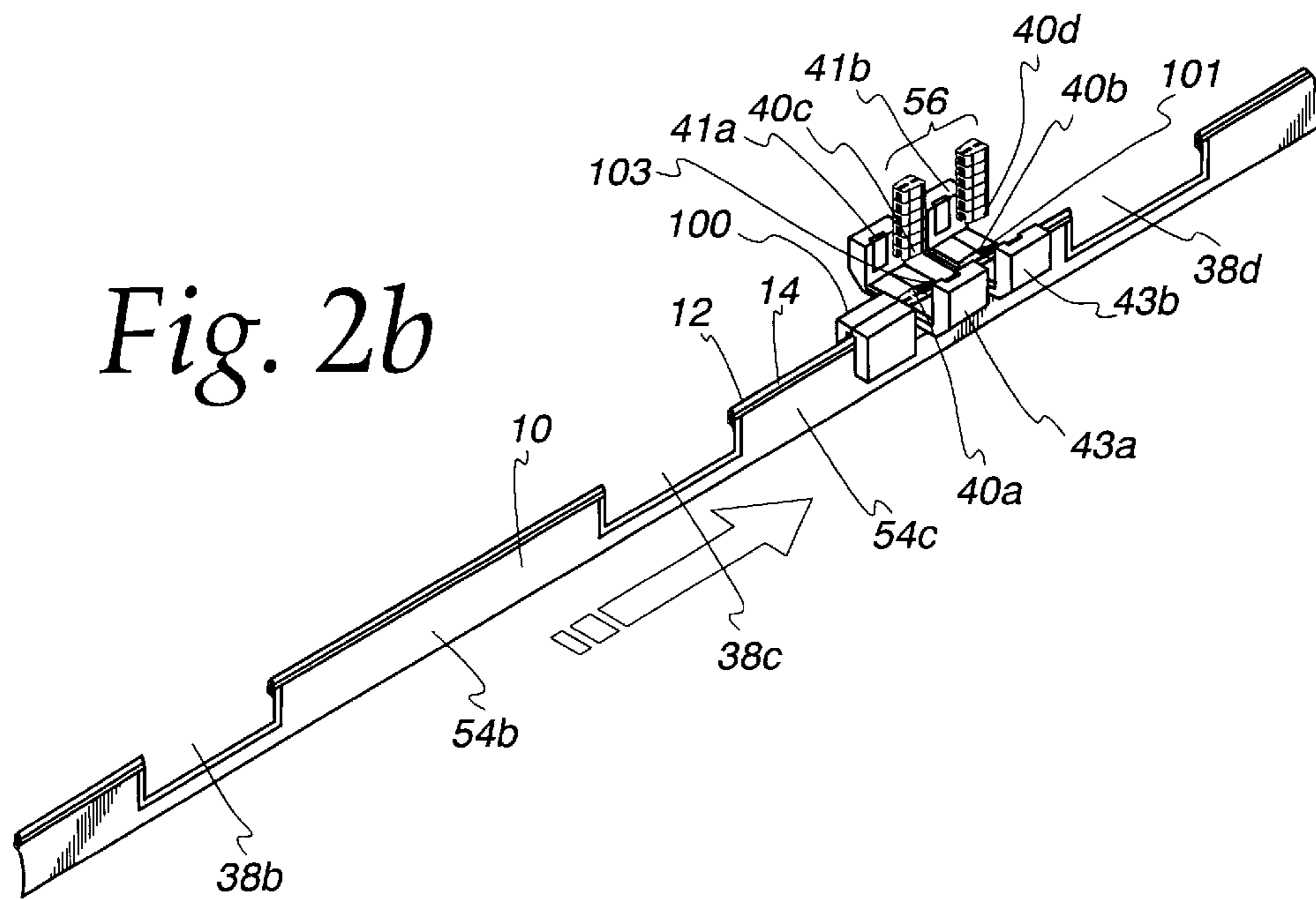


Fig. 1

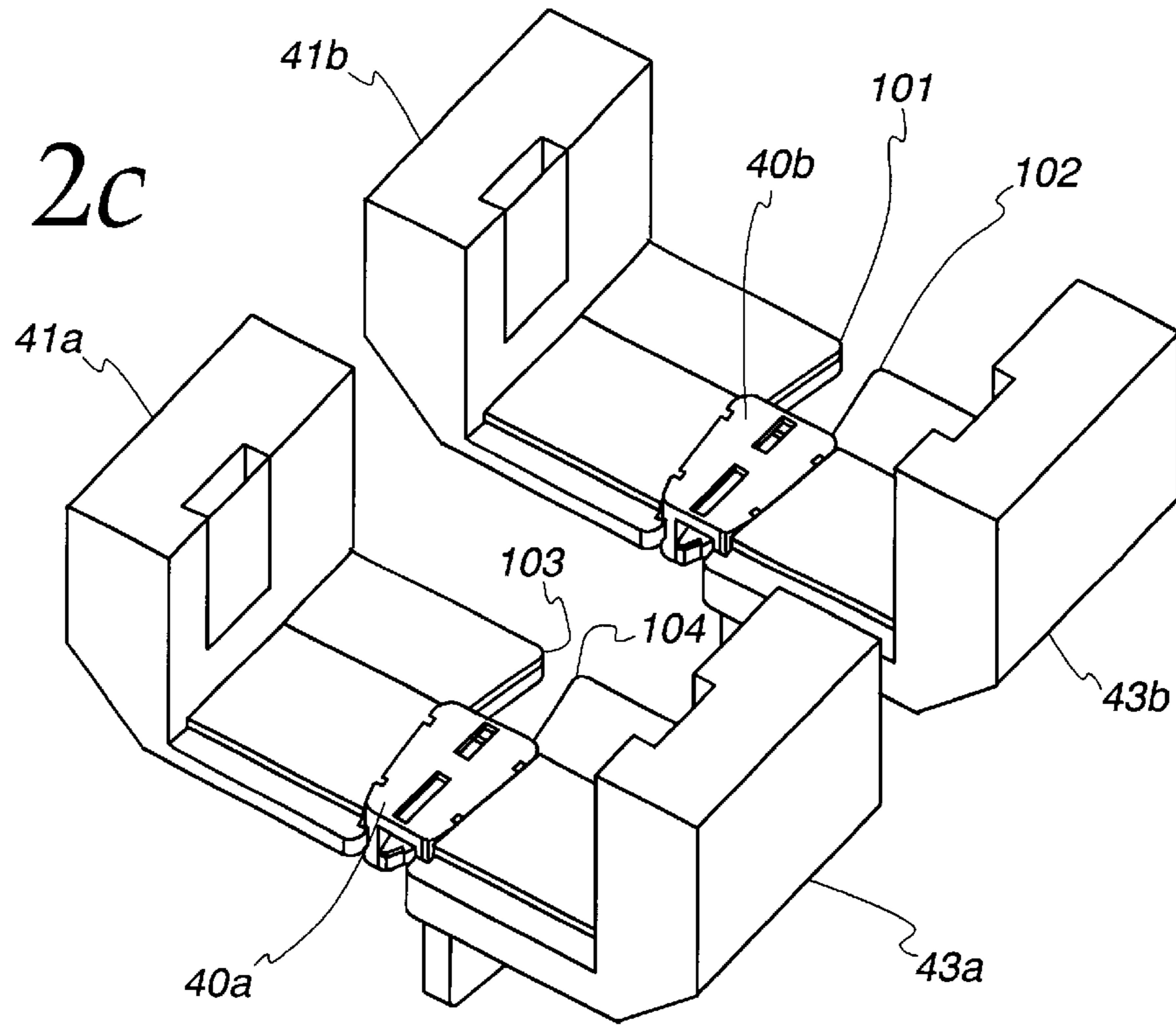
*Fig. 2a*



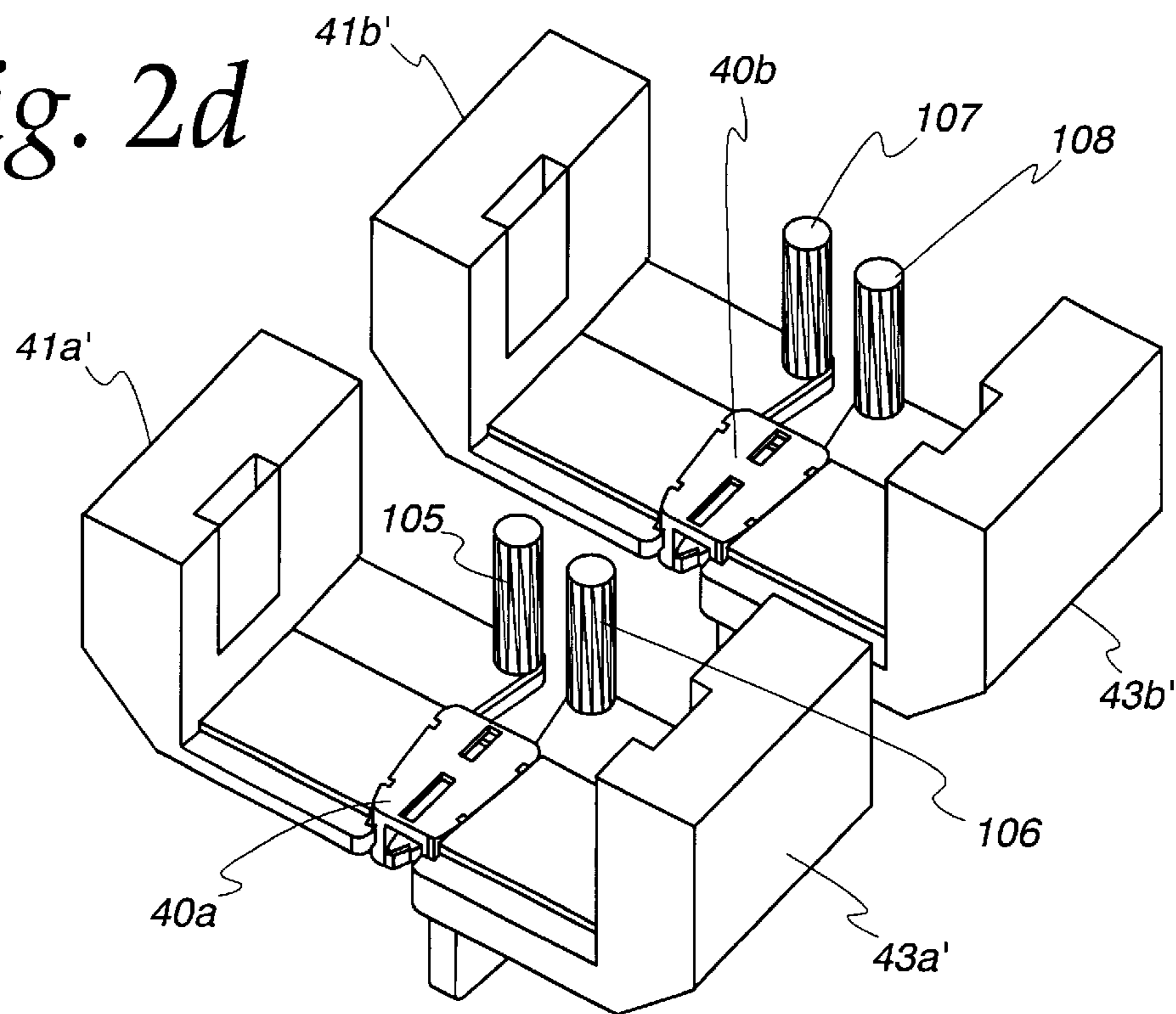
*Fig. 2b*

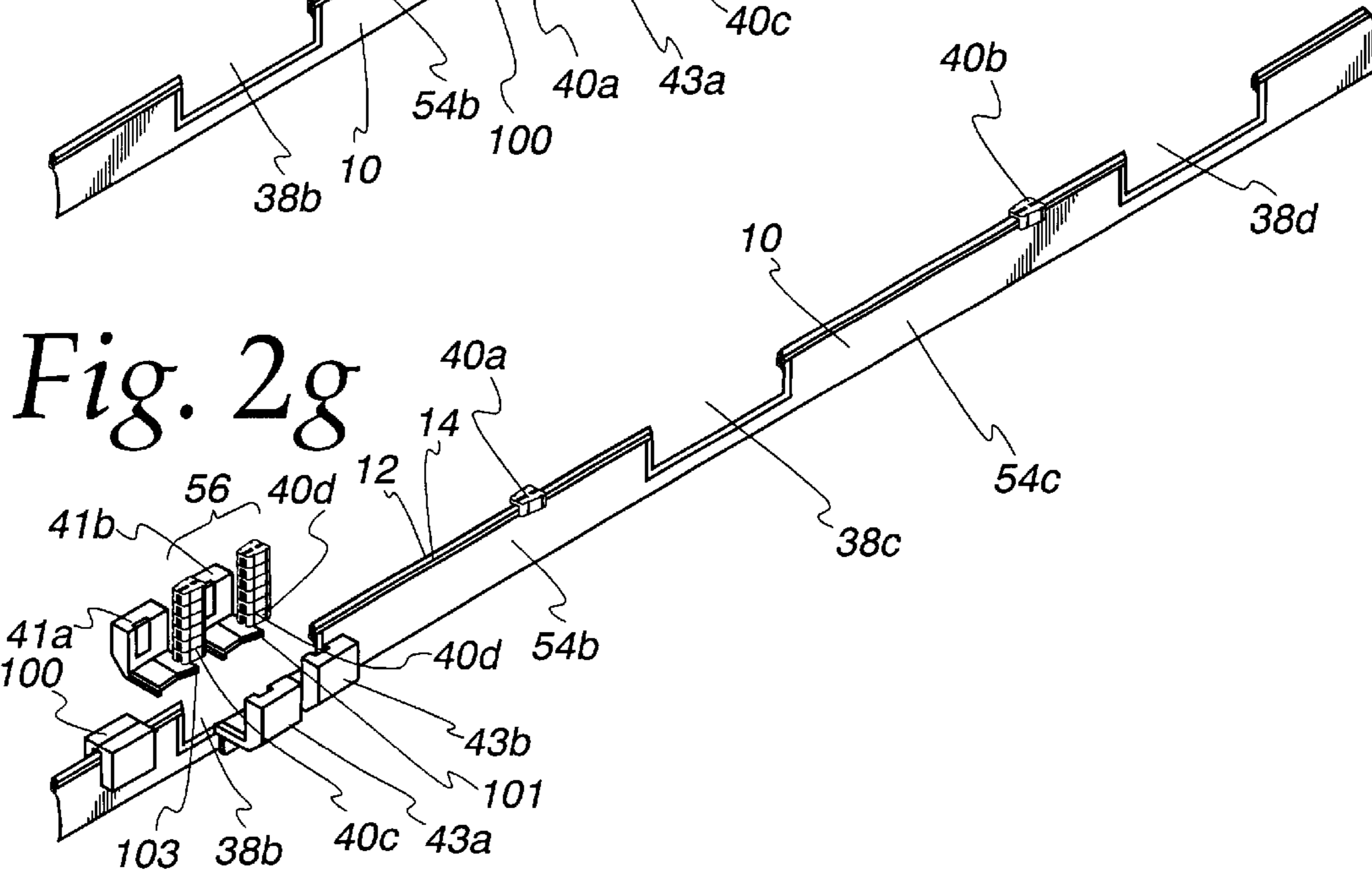
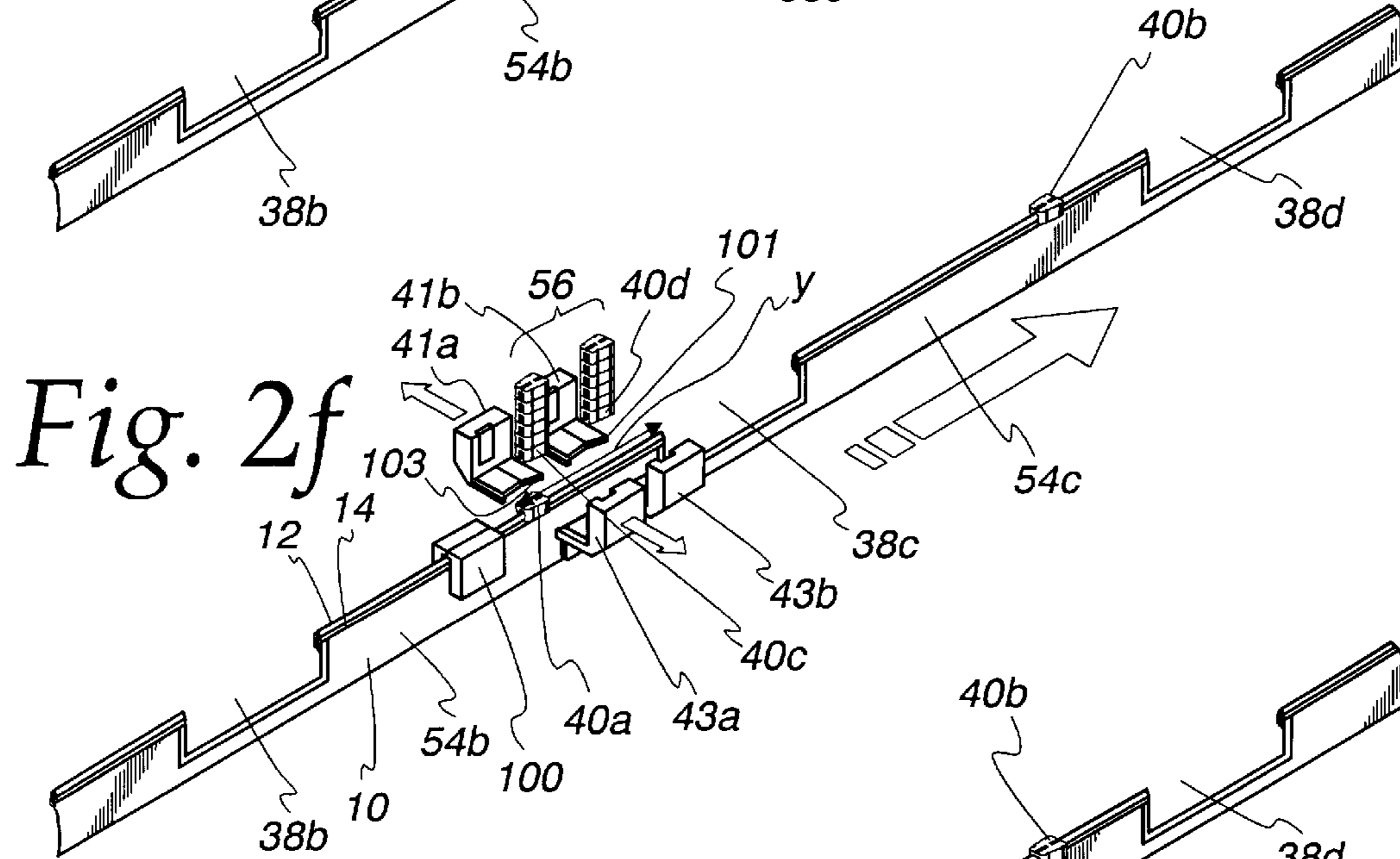
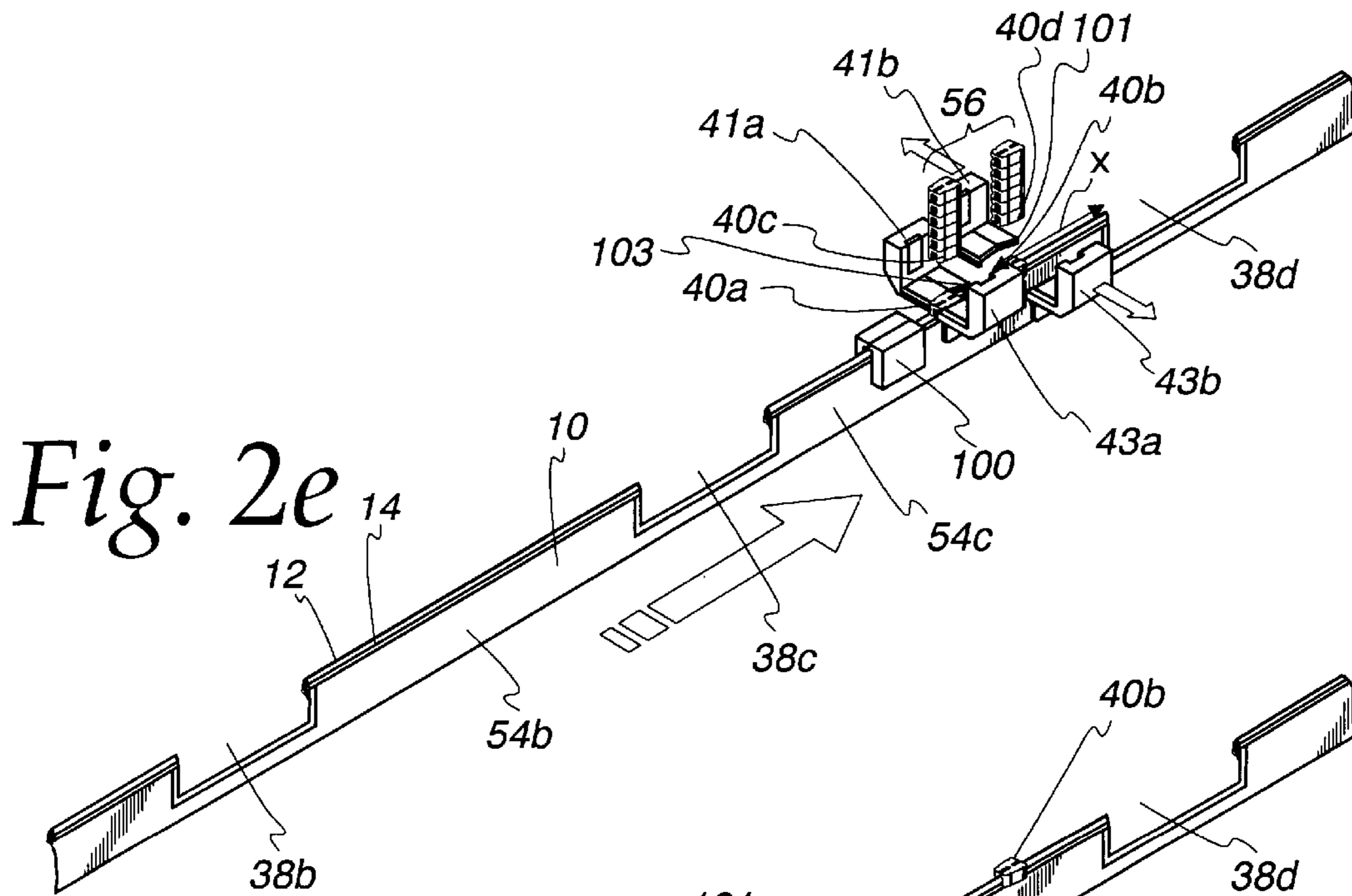


*Fig. 2c*



*Fig. 2d*





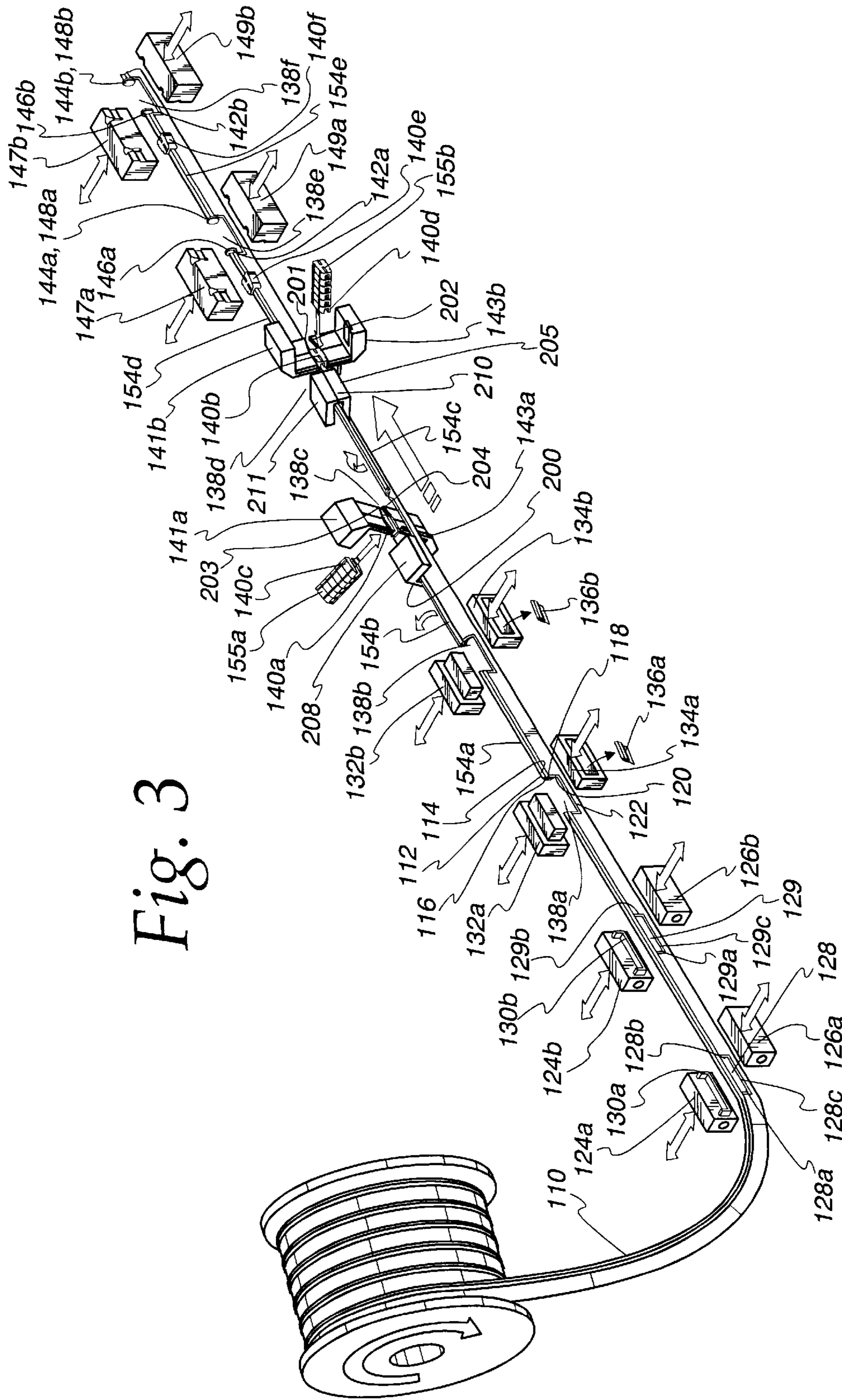


Fig. 3



Fig. 4a

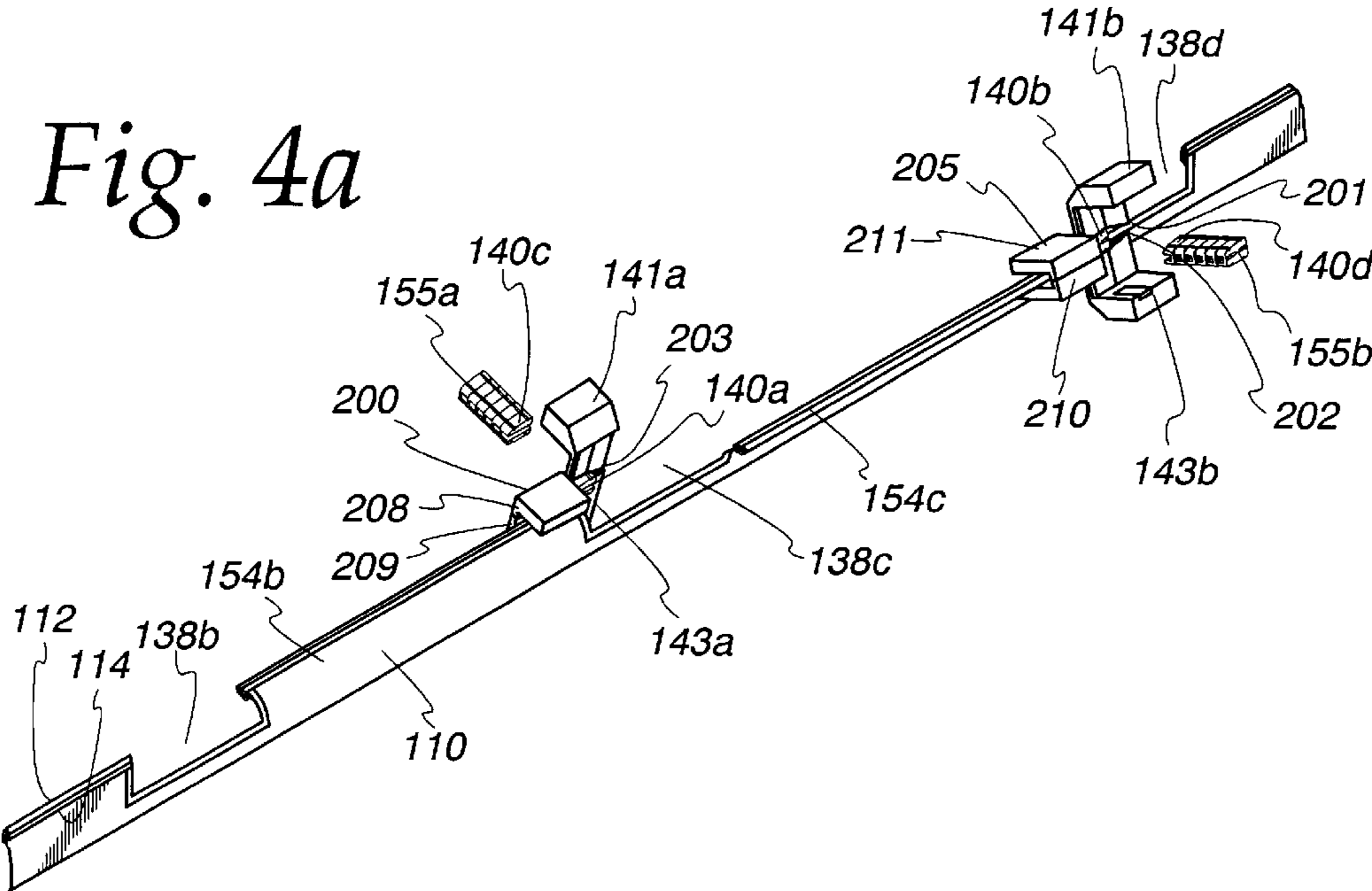


Fig. 4b

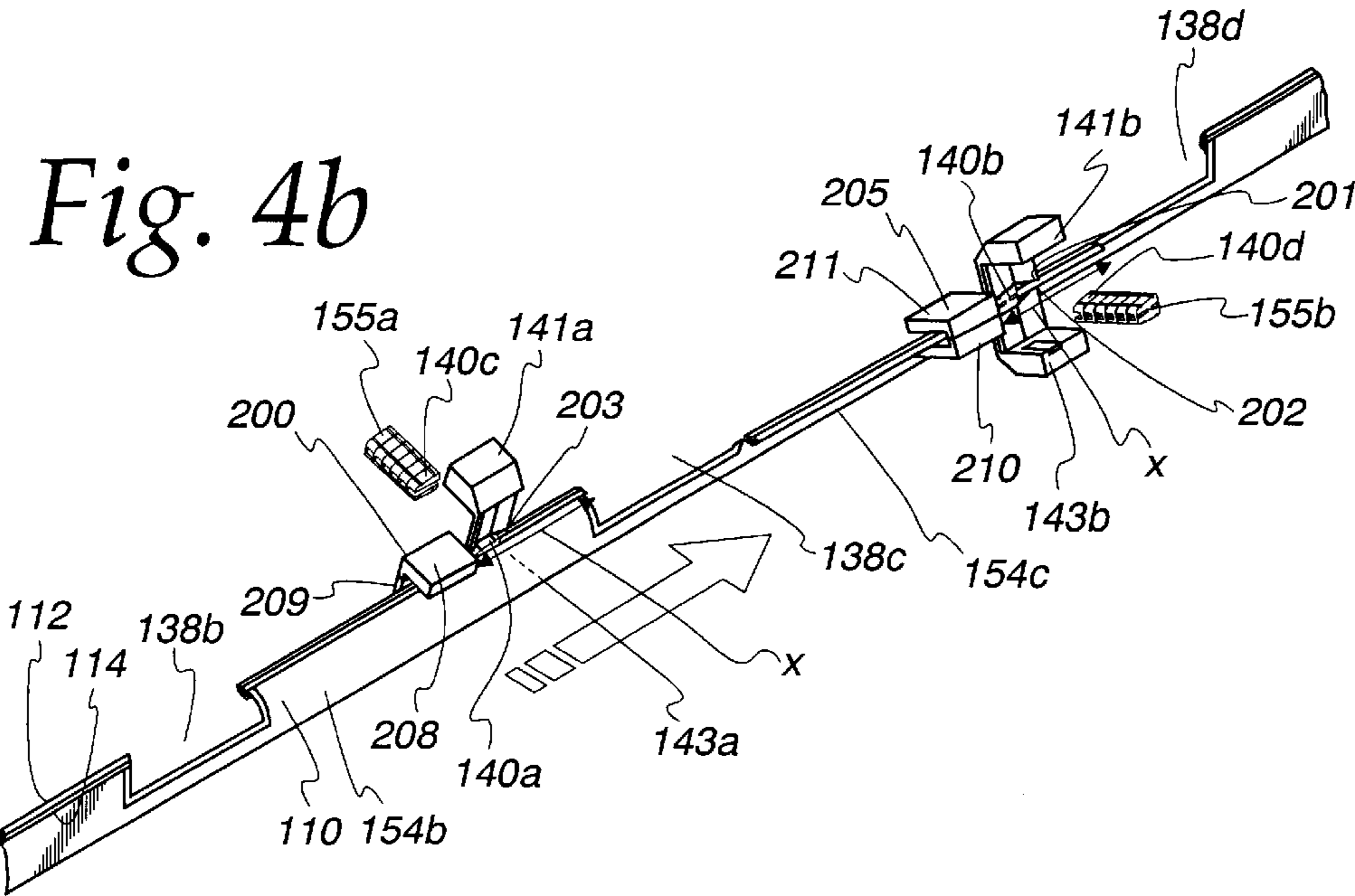


Fig. 4c

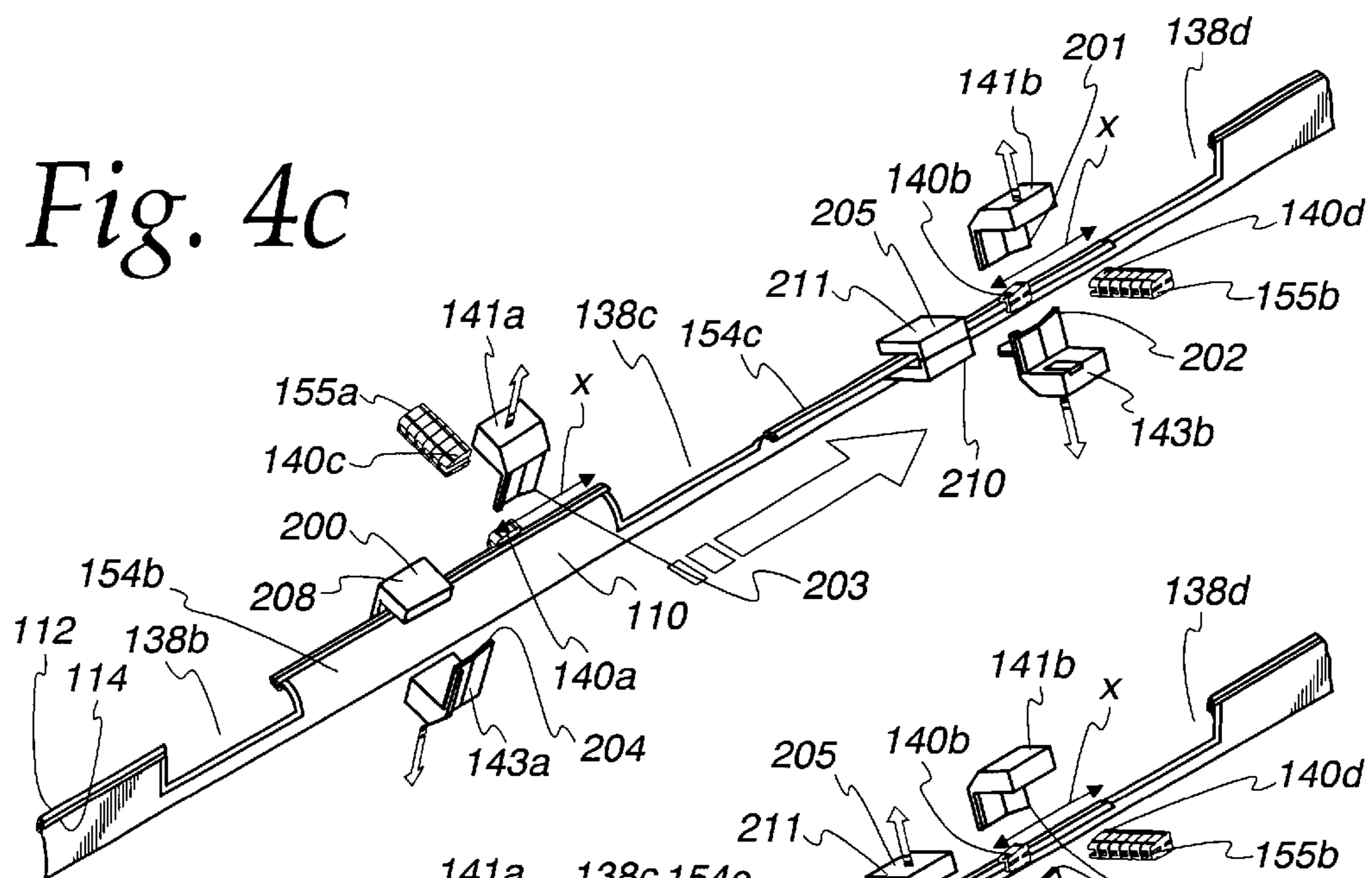


Fig. 4d

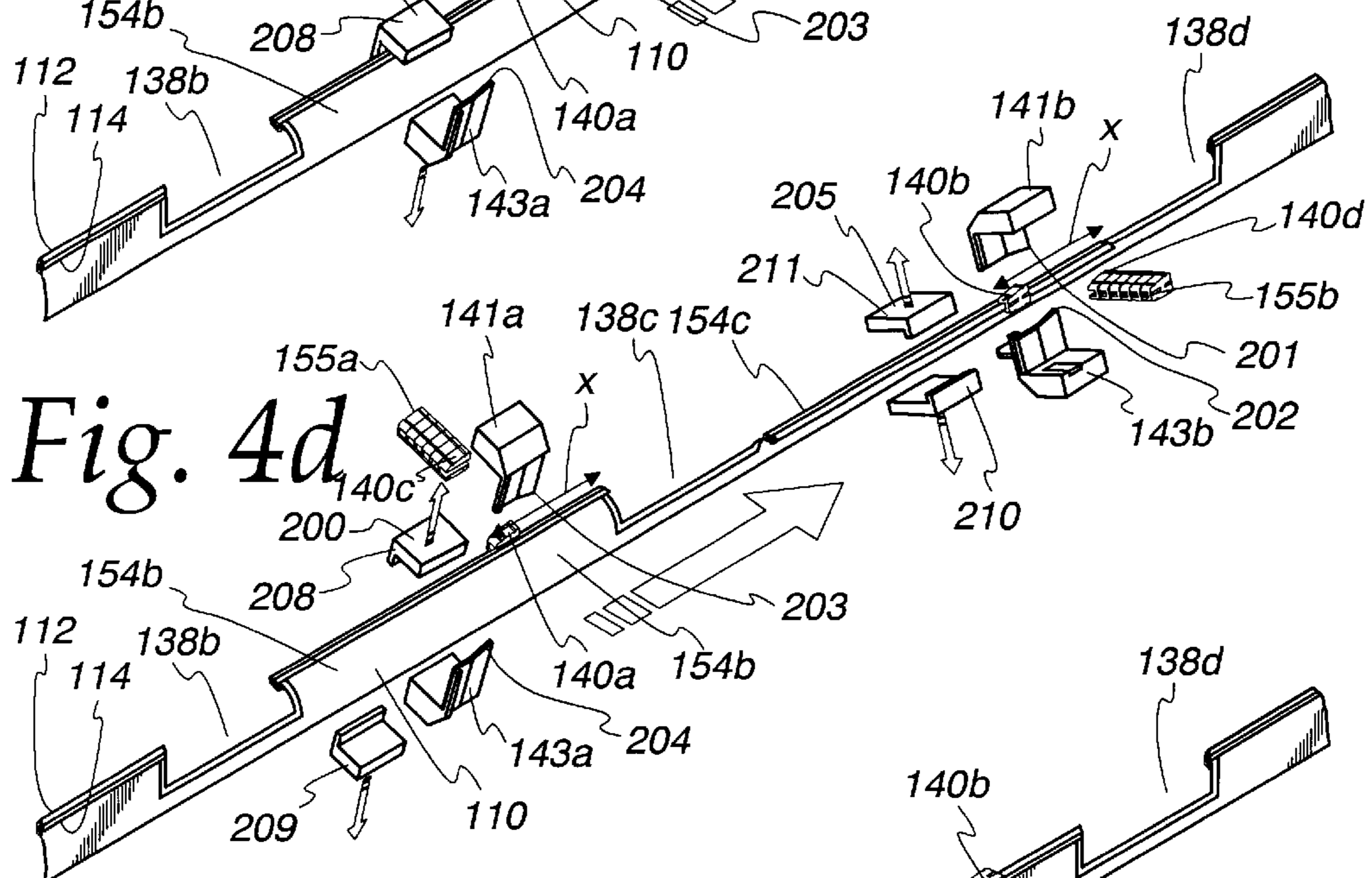
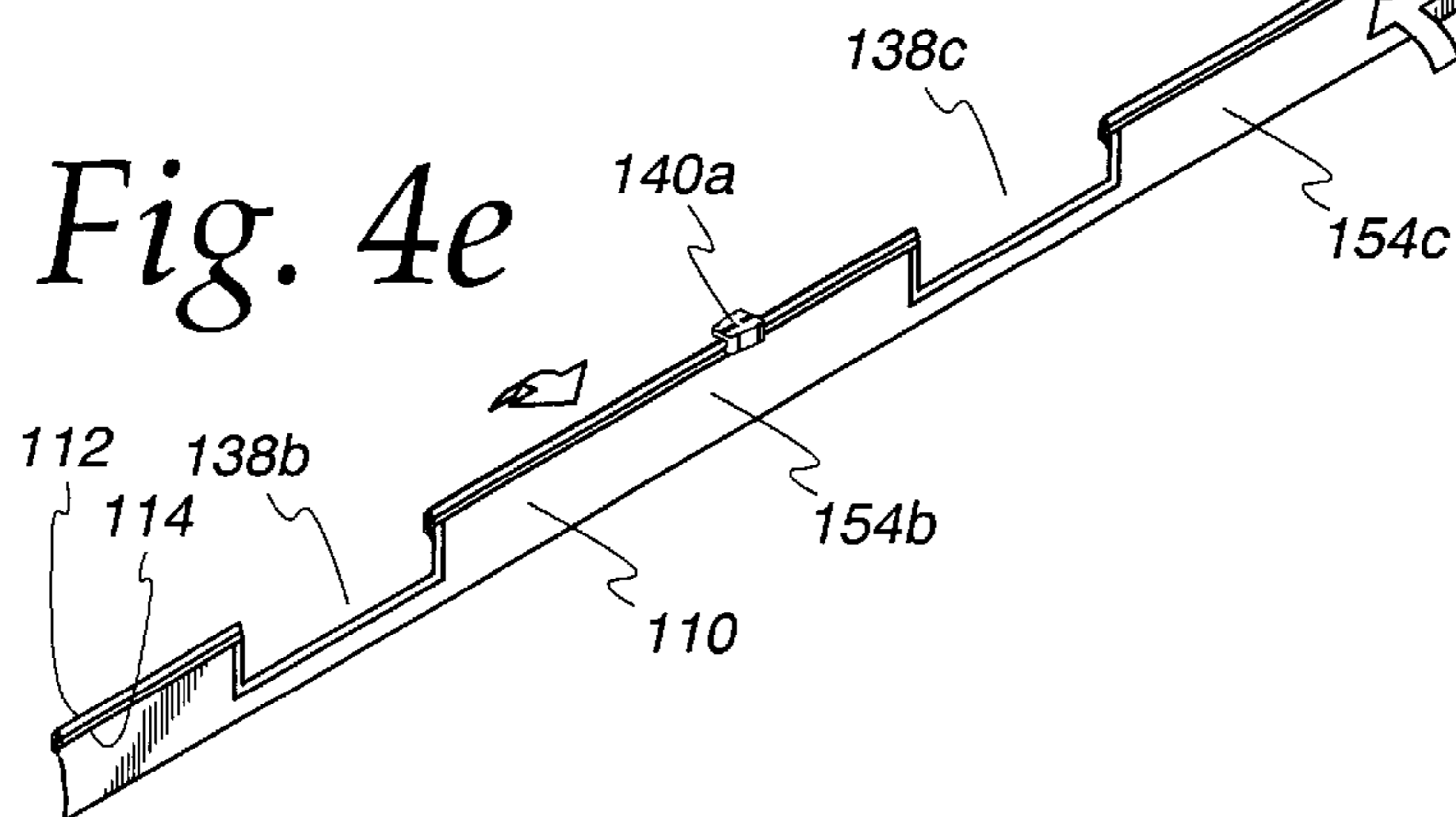


Fig. 4e



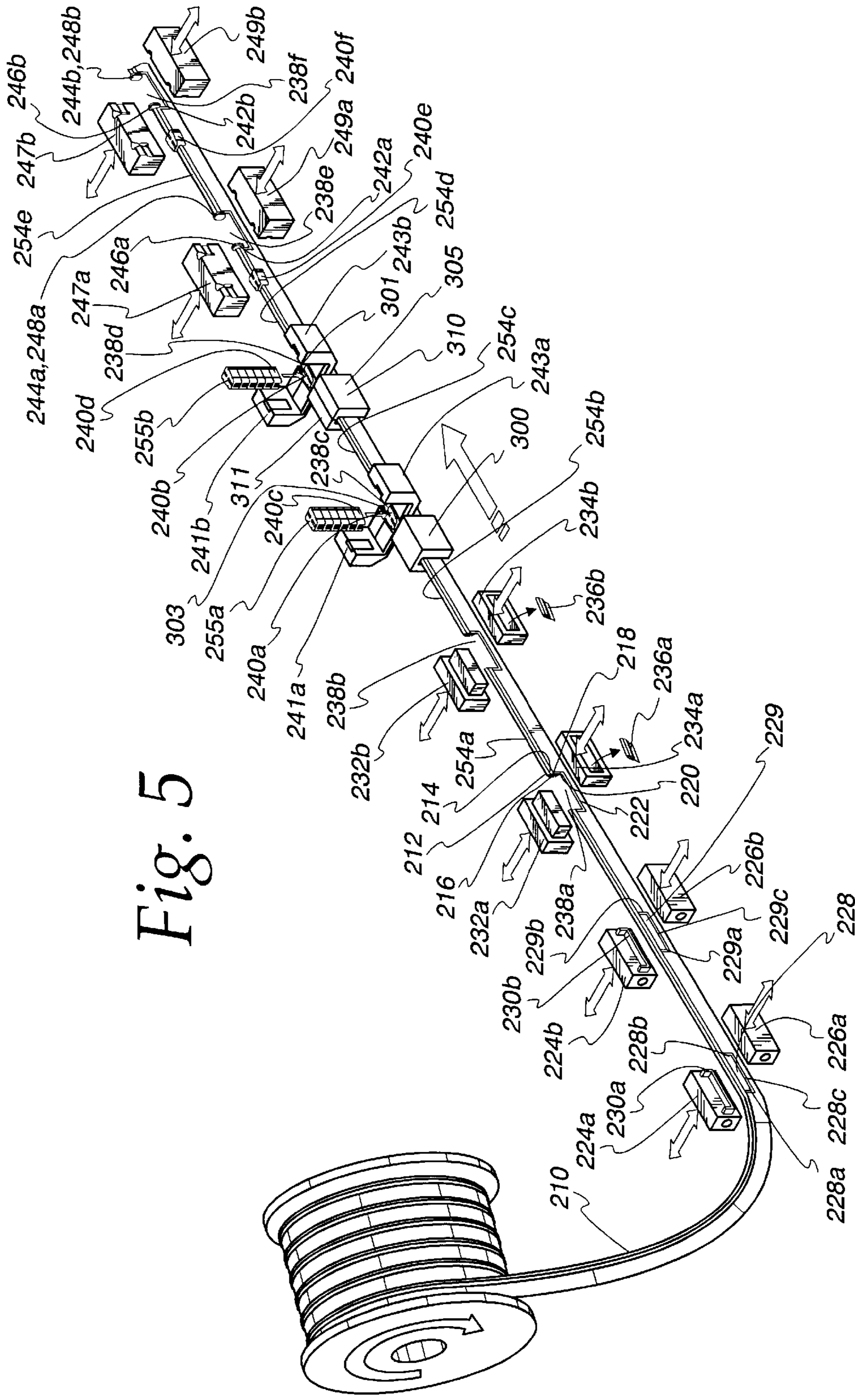
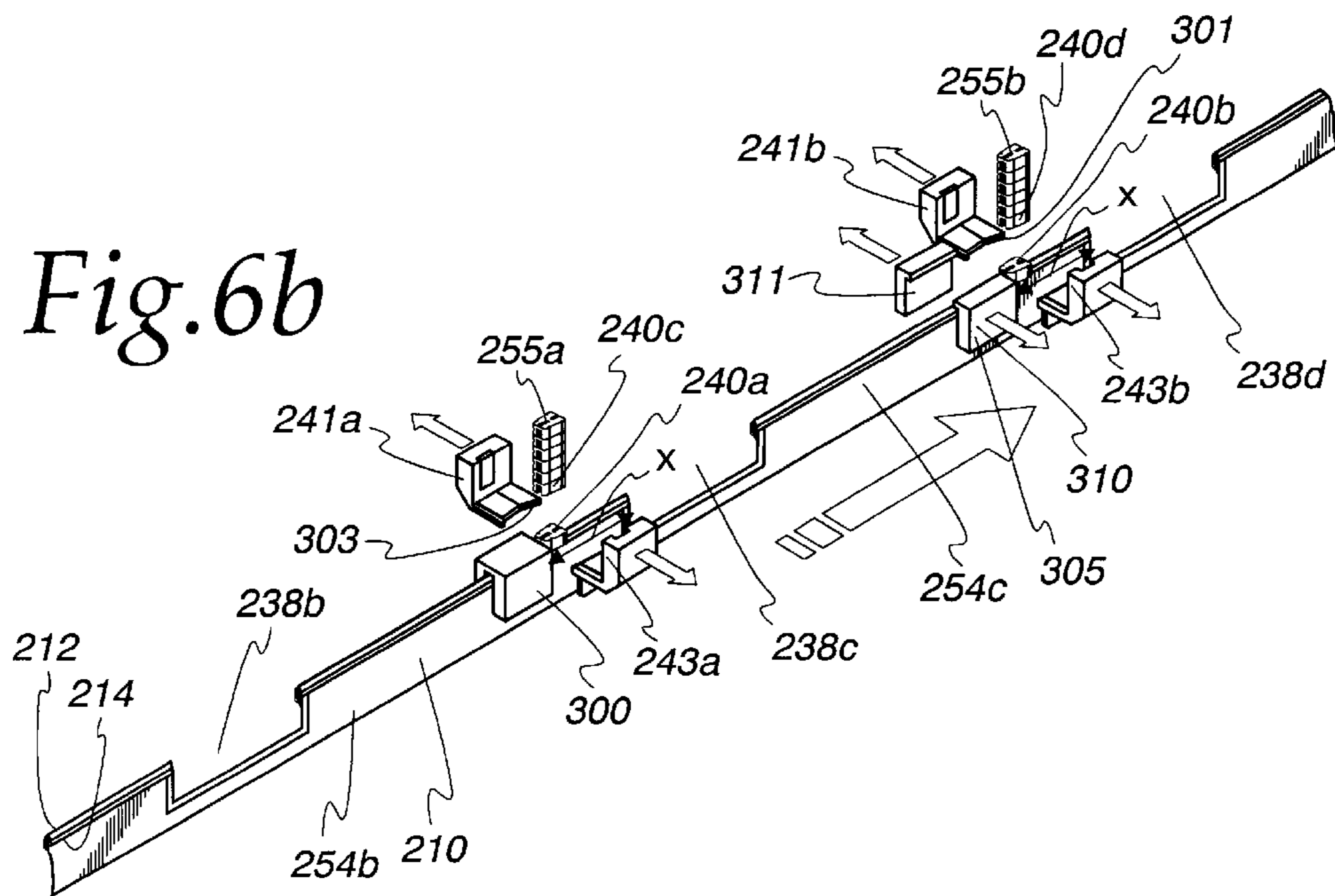
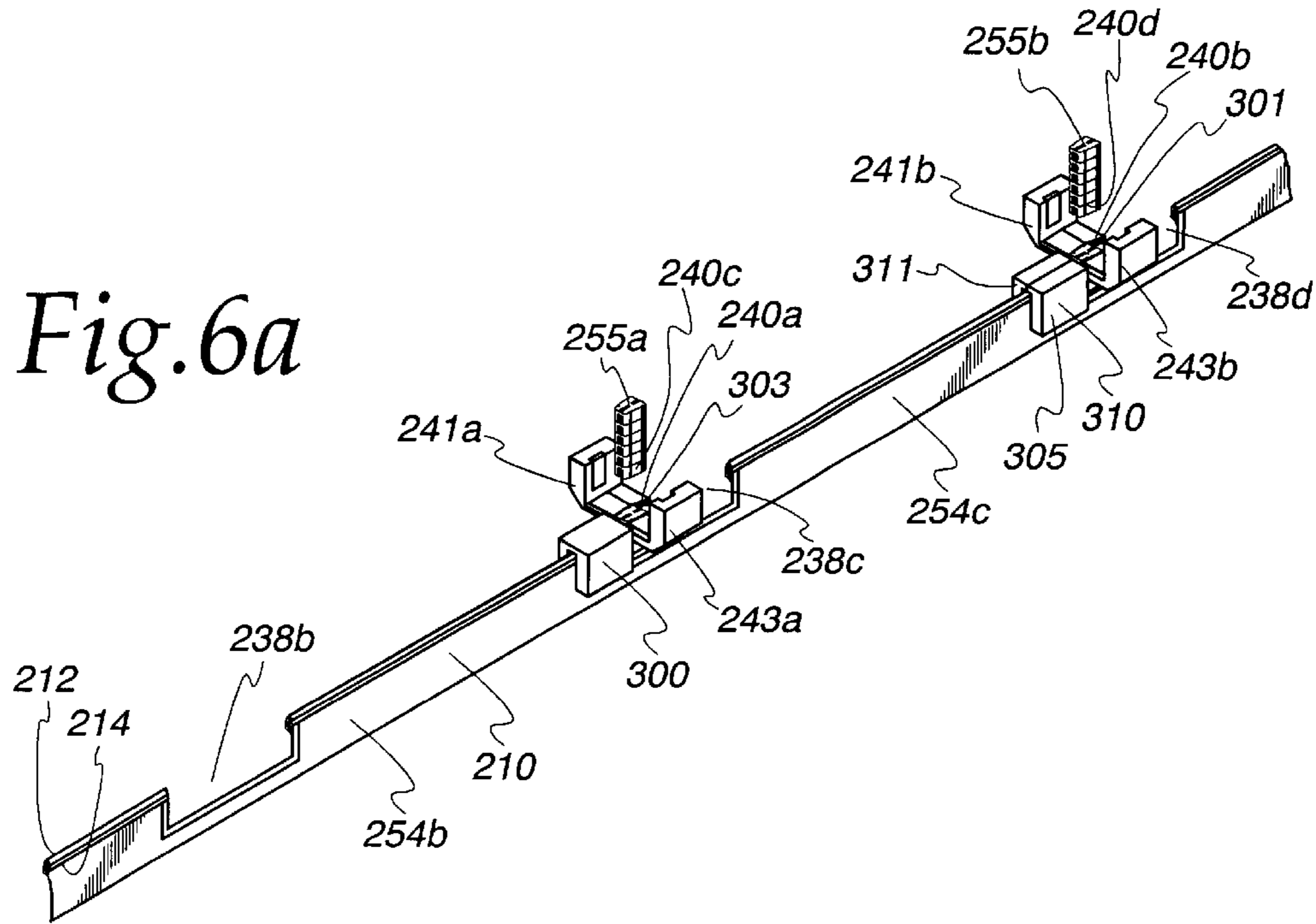


Fig. 5



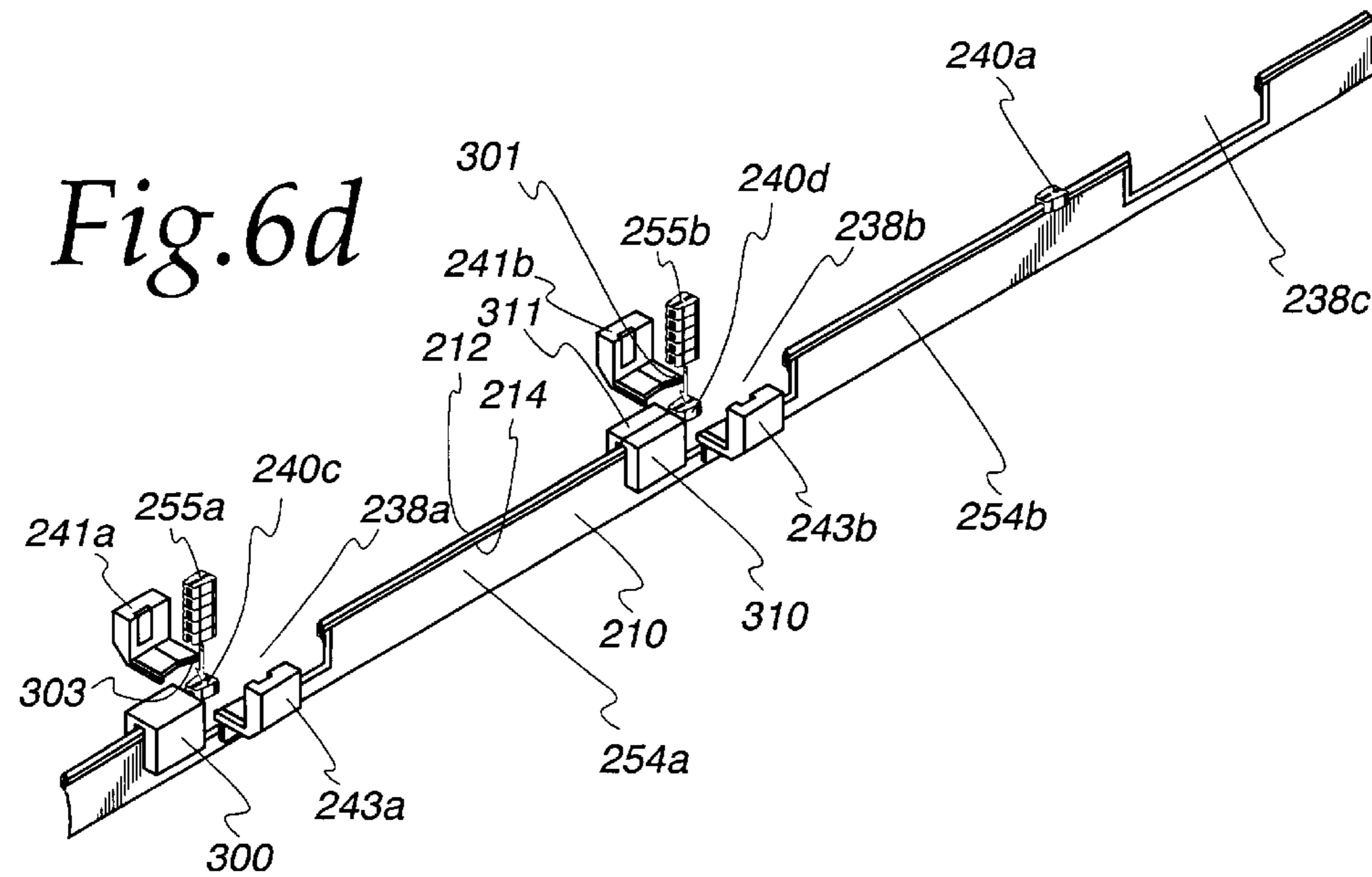
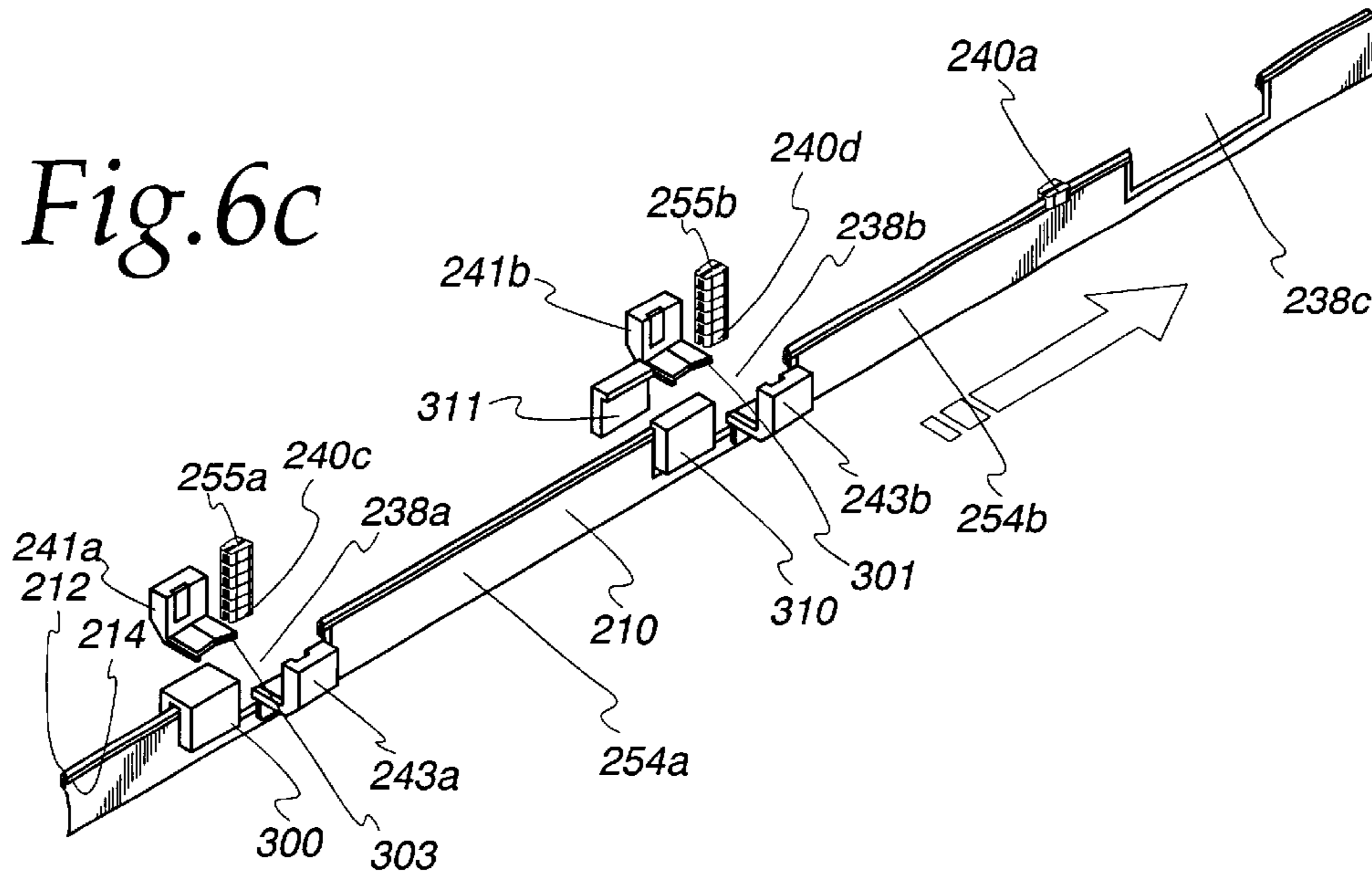
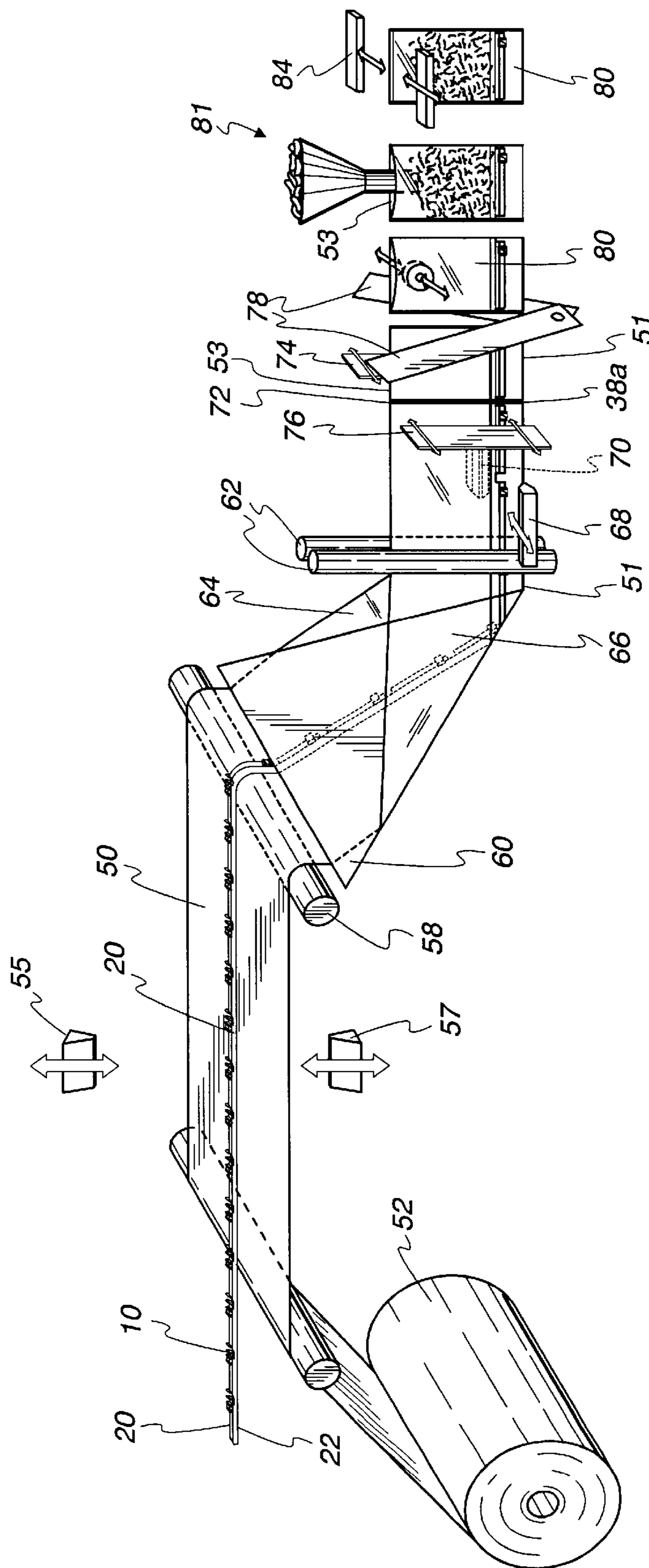


Fig. 7



## METHODS FOR APPLYING SLIDERS TO RECLOSABLE PLASTIC BAGS

### FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention generally relates to reclosable plastic bags, and more particularly, to methods of applying sliders to a fastener-carrying plastic web and methods of making reclosable plastic bags by using a pre-applied slider-operated fastener.

### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

In one method of making slider-operated reclosable bags, a single bag is made per film index. For example, by drawing five inches of film per index from a fastener-carrying web of film, each unit operation performs a task at locations spaced at five inch increments and a five inch wide bag can be made. In this method, a single preseal forming station, notch forming station, slider inserter station, and end termination forming station are located at five inch increments.

One way to increase the number of bags which can be produced per index is to use a double index and dual unit operations. In other words, rather than drawing five inches of film per index from the fastener-carrying web to make a five inch wide bag, ten inches of film are drawn per index from the fastener-carrying web. By using dual unit operations which are spaced at five inch increments and a double index draw, two five inch wide bags can be made per index rather than a single five inch wide bag per index.

A problem in using a double index draw and dual unit operations to make slider-operated reclosable bags involves interference from the trailing slider. In a typical operation, a guiding mechanism is used to guide the track and insert the slider onto the track as it indexes forward. Where a dual slider inserter step is used in conjunction with a double index, two sliders are inserted onto the track. However, as the film indexes forward, the trailing slider interferes with the guiding mechanism, making this method impracticable.

Hence, there exists a need for methods of applying sliders to fasteners for reclosable bags and methods of making slider-operated reclosable bags using a double index draw and dual unit operations that overcome the problems associated with interference from the trailing slider.

### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

To overcome the aforementioned shortcomings, the present invention provides methods of making slider-operated reclosable bags using at least a double index and dual unit operations which eliminate interference from the trailing slider. The present invention also provides methods of applying one or more sliders to a fastener-carrying web of plastic film using at least a double index and dual unit operations which eliminate interference from the trailing slider.

According to one embodiment, the invention relates to a method of applying at least two sliders onto a fastener. A fastener is provided which includes first and second opposing tracks having respective first and second interlocking profiles and respective first and second fins which extend from the respective first and second profiles. At least first and second notches are formed into the tracks and fins. The first notch is located downstream from the second notch. The first and second notches assist in defining a first segment and a second segment. The first segment is located upstream from and adjacent to the second notch, and the second

segment is located between the first and second notches. First and second sliders are fed into the first notch, where the first slider is located upstream from the second slider. The first slider is applied onto the second segment of the tracks as the fastener indexes forward, the tracks are closed, and the second slider is applied onto the second segment of the tracks as the fastener indexes forward. As the fastener indexes forward, the second slider is released to travel with and remain on the second segment. As the fastener indexes forward, the first slider is passed through the second notch, is applied onto the first segment, and is released to travel with and remain on the first segment of the tracks. The fastener may be applied to a web of plastic film.

The invention further relates to a method of making reclosable plastic bags. A web of plastic film is provided. A fastener is provided which includes first and second opposing tracks having respective first and second interlocking profiles and respective first and second fins which extend from the respective first and second profiles. The first and second fins are sealed to each other. At least first and second notches are formed into the tracks and fins. The first notch is located downstream from the second notch. The first and second notches assist in defining a first segment and a second segment. The first segment is located upstream from and adjacent to the second notch, and the second segment is located between the first and second notches. First and second sliders are fed into the first notch, where the first slider is located upstream from the second slider. The first slider is applied onto the second segment of the tracks as the fastener indexes forward, the tracks are closed, and the second slider is applied onto the second segment of the tracks as the fastener indexes forward. As the fastener indexes forward, the second slider is released to travel with and remain on the second segment. As the fastener indexes forward, the first slider is passed through the second notch and is applied onto the first segment of the tracks. The fastener is conveyed to an end stop applicator where at least a first end stop is formed on the first segment and at least a second end stop is formed on the second segment. The fastener is applied to a web of plastic film, and the web is formed into a plurality of interconnected plastic bags.

According to another embodiment, the invention relates to a method of applying at least two sliders onto a fastener. A fastener is provided which includes first and second opposing tracks having respective first and second interlocking profiles and respective first and second fins which extend from the respective first and second profiles. At least first and second openings are formed into the tracks and fins. The first opening is located downstream from the second opening. The first and second openings assist in defining a first segment and a second segment. The first segment is located upstream from and adjacent to the second opening, and the second segment is located between the first and second openings. The second segment is moved into a different plane from a plane of the first segment. At generally the same, the first slider is fed into the first opening and the second slider is fed into the second opening. As the fastener indexes forward and at generally the same time, the first slider is applied onto the second segment of the tracks and the second slider is applied onto the first segment of the tracks. The fastener may be applied to a web of plastic film.

The invention further relates to a method of making reclosable plastic bags. A web of plastic film is provided. A fastener is provided which includes first and second opposing tracks having respective first and second interlocking profiles and respective first and second fins which extend from the respective first and second profiles. The first and

second fins are sealed to each other. At least first and second openings are formed into the tracks and fins. The first opening is located downstream from the second opening. The first and second openings assist in defining a first segment and a second segment. The first segment is located upstream from and adjacent to the second opening, and the second segment is located between the first and second openings. The second segment is moved into a different plane from a plane of the first segment. At generally the same, the first slider is fed into the first opening and the second slider is fed into the second opening. As the fastener indexes forward and at generally the same time, the first slider is applied onto the second segment of the tracks and the second slider is applied onto the first segment of the tracks. The second segment is moved back into the plane of the first segment. The fastener is conveyed to an end stop applicator where at least a first end stop is formed on the first segment and at least a second end stop is formed on the second segment. The fastener is applied to a web of plastic film, and the web is formed into a plurality of interconnected plastic bags.

According to a still further embodiment, the invention relates to a method of applying at least two sliders onto a fastener. A fastener is provided which includes first and second opposing tracks having respective first and second interlocking profiles and respective first and second fins which extend from the respective first and second profiles. At least first and second notches are formed into the tracks and fins. The first notch is located downstream from the second notch. The first and second notches assist in defining a first segment and a second segment. The first segment is located upstream from and adjacent to the second notch, and the second segment is located between the first and second notches. At generally the same time, the first slider is fed into the first notch and the second slider is fed into the second notch. As the fastener indexes forward and at generally the same time, the first slider is applied onto the second segment and the second slider is applied onto the first segment.

The above summary of the present invention is not intended to represent each embodiment, or every aspect, of the present invention. This is the purpose of the figures and the detailed description which follow.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF TILE DRAWINGS

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent upon reading the following detailed description and upon reference to the drawings in which:

FIG. 1 depicts a method of making a slider-operated fastener.

FIGS. 2a-2g depict an enlarged view of the slider inserter operation shown in FIG. 1.

FIG. 3 depicts a method of making a slider-operated fastener according to an alternative embodiment of the invention.

FIGS. 4a-4e depict an enlarged view of the slider inserter operation shown in FIG. 3.

FIG. 5 depicts a method of making a slider-operated fastener according to an additional alternative embodiment of the invention.

FIGS. 6a-6d depict an enlarged view of the slider inserter operation shown in FIG. 5.

FIG. 7 depicts a method for attaching a slider-operated fastener to a flat web of plastic film and then conveying the web to a horizontal FFS machine.

While the invention is susceptible to various modifications and alternative forms, specific embodiments have been

shown by way of example in the drawings and will be described in detail herein. It should be understood, however, that the invention is not intended to be limited to the particular forms disclosed. Rather, the invention is to cover all modifications, equivalents, and alternatives falling within the spirit and scope of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

#### DESCRIPTION OF EMBODIMENTS OF THE INVENTION

Turning to the drawings, FIGS. 1 and 2a-2g depict a method of making a slider-operated fastener for use in reclosable plastic bags. In the method, there is provided a continuous fastener 10 including first and second opposing tracks 12, 14. The tracks 12, 14 include respective first and second interlocking profiles 16, 18 and respective first and second fins 20, 22 extending downward from the respective profiles 16, 18. The profile 16 preferably includes a rib, and the profile 18 preferably includes a groove for receiving the rib. Further details concerning the construction of the profiles 16, 18 may be obtained from U.S. Pat. No. 5,007,143 to Herrington, which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. The fastener 10 may be unwound from a spool or the like.

The process depicted in FIG. 1 begins by performing a double index draw of fastener 10. For example, for a five inch bag-width, the fastener 10 is drawn ten inches. A double index as used herein is defined as approximately two bag-width distances. The fastener 10 advances two bag-width distances forward by rollers and the like (not shown) to a preseal station. The preseal station includes a first pair of reciprocating seal bars 24a, 26a and a second pair of reciprocating seal bars 24b, 26b. Either each seal bar 24a, 24b, 26a, 26b moves back and forth between open and closed positions or one of the seal bars in the pair is stationary while the other seal bar moves back and forth. At least the seal bars 24a, 24b are heated. The other seal bars 26a, 26b may be heated as well or may simply serve as a backing against which the heated seal bars 24a, 24b apply pressure when the first pair of reciprocating seal bars 24a, 26a and the second pair of reciprocating seal bars 24b, 26b, respectively, are brought together. The temperature, pressure, and dwell time of the first pair of reciprocating seal bars 24a, 26a and the second pair of reciprocating seal bars 24b, 26b are properly adjusted to allow the seal bars to impart generally U-shaped preseals 28, 29.

While the fastener 10 is temporarily stopped at the preseal station, the fins 20, 22 are sealed to each other along the generally U-shaped preseals 28, 29. Preseal 28 includes a pair of opposing sides 28a, 28b and a bottom 28c bridging the opposing sides 28a, 28b while preseal 29 includes a pair of opposing sides 29a, 29b and a bottom 29c bridging the opposing sides 29a, 29b. The opposing sides 28a, 28b and 29a, 29b are generally located along an upper portion of the fins 20, 22 and extend downward from the interlocking profiles 16, 18. The bottoms 28c, 29c are generally located along a lower portion of the fins 20, 22. The seal bars 24a, 24b have generally U-shaped projections 30a, 30b corresponding to the shape of the preseals 28, 29, respectively. Although the preseals 28, 29 are illustrated as being generally U-shaped, the area between the opposing sides 28a, 28b and 29a, 29b of the preseals 28, 29, respectively, may be sealed as well so that the preseals 28, 29 appear like solid rectangles. The preseals 28, 29 extend to the bottom of the profiles 16, 18.

After forming the preseals 28, 29, the fastener 10 is double indexed (i.e., conveyed approximately two bag-



width distances) forward to a notching station. The notching station includes a first pair of reciprocating cutters **32a**, **34a** and a second pair of reciprocating cutters **32b**, **34b**. Either each cutter **32a**, **32b**, **34a**, **34b** moves back and forth between open and closed positions or one of the cutters in the pair is stationary while the other cutter moves back and forth. Cutters **32a**, **32b** form rectangular projections while cutters **34a**, **34b** form rectangular holes for receiving the respective projection. The fastener **10** is temporarily stopped at the notching station so that the preseals **28**, **29** become aligned between the separated pairs of reciprocating cutters **32a**, **34a** and **32b**, **34b**, respectively. While the fastener **10** is stopped, the pairs of reciprocating cutters **32a**, **34a** and **32b**, **34b** are brought together such that the rectangular projections of the cutters **32a**, **32b** punch rectangular sections **36a**, **36b** through the rectangular holes of the cutters **34a**, **34b**, thereby leaving generally U-shaped notches **38a**, **38b** in the fastener **10**. Prior to being punched out, the rectangular sections **36a**, **36b** are disposed between the opposing sides **28a**, **28b** and **29a**, **29b** of the preseals **28**, **29** and above the bottoms **28c**, **29c** of the preseals **28**, **29**, respectively. Therefore, the preseals **28**, **29** generally encompass the notches **38a**, **38b** and define a periphery thereof such that the preseals **28**, **29** provide a leak-resistant barrier to entry into an interior of the fastener **10** between the fins **20**, **22** via the notches **38a**, **38b**. The leak-resistant barrier effectively minimizes leaks in the reclosable plastic bags ultimately formed by the manufacturing process.

The notches **38a**, **38b** which are formed at the notching station assist in defining or forming the first and second segments **54a**, **54b**, respectively, on the tracks **12**, **14** of the fastener **10**. The second segment **54b** of the fastener **10** is located downstream from and adjacent to notch **38b**. The first segment **54a** is located upstream from the second segment **54b** and is located between notch **38a** and notch **38b**. Notch **38b** is sufficiently wide to hold at least two sliders. Although the notching station has been described as being equipped with reciprocating cutters, other cutting devices (not shown) such as rotary cutters may also be used in embodiments of the invention.

After forming the notches **38a**, **38b**, the fastener **10** is double indexed forward to a slider inserter station. As shown in FIGS. **1**, **2a-2b** and **2e-2g**, the slider inserter station includes a single slider inserter unit **56** which includes at least two adjacent rows of sliders. During the double index of the fastener **10**, notch **38b** becomes aligned with the slider inserter unit **56** and is labeled notch **38d**. The slider inserter unit **56** remains stationary as the fastener **10** indexes forward. The slider inserter unit **56** may be, for example, a gravity feeder, a power feeder, or a mechanically driven feeder. Examples of mechanically driven feeders include, but are not limited to, belt feeders, drive wheels, surface drives, and walking beams.

As shown in FIG. **1**, the slider inserter station also includes a fastener guide **100** which is located on the third segment **54c** of the fastener **10** and upstream from the slider inserter unit **56**. The fastener guide **100** assists in positioning the fastener **10** for threading a first slider **40a** and a second slider **40b** onto the third segment **54c** of the tracks **12**, **14** of the fastener **10**. The fastener guide **100** remains positioned upstream from the slider inserter unit **56** during the indexing process. The slider inserter station further includes a first pair of grippers **41a**, **43a** and a second pair of grippers **41b**, **43b** which assist in holding and positioning the first and second sliders **40a**, **40b**, respectively, as the sliders move along the tracks **12**, **14**. The first and second pair of grippers **41a**, **43a** and **41b**, **43b** have tapered edges **103**, **104** and **101**,

**102**, respectively, as shown in FIGS. **2c-2d**. Both the fastener guide **100** and the first and second pair of grippers **41a**, **43a** and **41b**, **43b** are in a fixed position and remain stationary as the fastener **10** indexes forward. As discussed below in more detail, as the fastener advances, the tapered edges **103**, **104** and **101**, **102** of the first and second pair of grippers **41a**, **43a** and **41b**, **43b**, respectively, close the tracks **12**, **14** after being opened when the first and second sliders **40a**, **40b** are applied onto the fastener **10**. At the slider inserter station, the first slider **40a** is applied onto the second segment **54b** of the tracks **12**, **14** and the second slider **40b** is applied onto the third segment **54c** of the tracks **12**, **14** through the process detailed below and shown in FIGS. **1** and **2a-2g**. As shown in FIGS. **1** and **2a**, the slider inserter unit **56** feeds the first and second sliders **40a**, **40b** into the notch **38d** while the fastener **10** is temporarily stopped (i.e., at dwell). The first pair of grippers **41a**, **43a** and the second pair of grippers **41b**, **43b** are positioned to allow the first and second sliders **40a**, **40b** to be fed unobstructed into the notch **38d**. The next two sliders **40c**, **40d** that are resting in the slider inserter unit **56** are retained in the slider inserter unit **56** until the next double index of the fastener **10**. A stop (not shown) such as an escapement or mechanical latch on the slider inserter unit **56** prevents or inhibits sliders **40c**, **40d** from feeding into notch **38d** as the fastener **10** indexes forward during the next double index draw.

As shown in FIGS. **1** and **2a**, the first pair of grippers **41a**, **43a** and the second pair of grippers **41b**, **43b** are closed around the first and second sliders **40a**, **40b**, respectively, as the slider inserter unit **56** feeds the first and second sliders **40a**, **40b** into the notch **38d**. Alternatively, the first pair of grippers **41a**, **43a** and the second pair of grippers **41b**, **43b** may be open when the slider inserter unit **56** feeds the first and second sliders **40a**, **40b** into the notch **38d**. In this alternative approach, the first pair of grippers **41a**, **43a** and the second pair of grippers **41b**, **43b** may subsequently be activated to come in from the side and close around the first and second sliders **40a**, **40b**, respectively, while the fastener **10** is at dwell. Once the first and second sliders **40a**, **40b** are in position within the notch **38d**, the fastener **10** begins its double index forward as shown in FIGS. **2a-2b**. Once the fastener **10** begins its double index forward, the fastener **10** does not stop moving until a full double index has been completed. At the beginning of the double index as shown in FIG. **2a**, notch **38d** in the fastener **10** is positioned directly below the slider inserter unit **56**. As the double index proceeds, notch **38c** in the fastener **10** which is located upstream from notch **38d** becomes positioned below the slider inserter unit **56**. At the end of a full double index, the successive notch in the fastener (i.e., notch **38b**) which is located upstream from notches **38c** and **38d** becomes positioned below the slider inserter unit **56** as shown in FIG. **2g**.

The process of applying the first and second sliders **40a**, **40b** onto the tracks **12**, **14** during the double index of the fastener **10** begins as shown in FIGS. **2a-2b** by applying the first slider **40a** onto the third segment **54c** of the tracks **12**, **14** followed by applying the second slider **40b** onto the third segment **54c** of the tracks **12**, **14**. As index of the fastener **10** is initiated, the first and second pair of grippers **41a**, **43a** and **41b**, **43b** remain closed around the first and second sliders **40a**, **40b**, respectively, to assist in guiding the first and second sliders **40a**, **40b** onto the tracks **12**, **14**. Specifically, the first pair of grippers **41a**, **43a** assist in applying or threading the first slider **40a** onto the third segment **54c** of the tracks **12**, **14**. As shown in FIGS. **2b-2c**, once the first slider **40a** has been applied onto the third segment **54c**, the tapered edges **103**, **104** on the first pair of grippers **41a**, **43a**

close the tracks **12, 14** so that the second slider **40b** can then be applied onto the third segment **54c** during index of the fastener **10**.

Also as shown in FIGS. **2a-2b**, the second pair of grippers **41b, 43b** assist in applying or threading the second slider **40b** onto the third segment **54c** of the tracks **12, 14**. As shown in FIGS. **2b-2c**, once the second slider **40b** has been applied onto the third segment **54c**, the tapered edges **101, 102** on the second pair of grippers **41b, 43b** close the tracks **12, 14**. Upon applying the first and second sliders **40a, 40b** onto the third segment **54c** of the tracks **12, 14**, the first and second pair of grippers **41a, 43a** and **41b, 43b** assist in guiding the first and second sliders **40a, 40b**, respectively, along the tracks **12, 14**. Using the tapered edges **103, 104** and **101, 102** of the first and second pair of grippers **41a, 43a** and **41b, 43b**, respectively, to close the tracks **12, 14** also makes the subsequent step of forming end stops on the bag ends (described below) easier. Although the step of closing the tracks is shown in FIGS. **2a-2c** using a first and second pair of grippers **41a, 43a** and **41b, 43b** having tapered edges **103, 104** and **101, 102**, the step of closing the tracks may also be accomplished by alternative methods including with rollers, pins such as dowell pins, or fingers such as pneumatic, supply, or spring-assisted fingers. For example, FIG. **2d** shows the first and second pair of grippers **41a', 43a'** and **41b', 43b'** equipped with a first and second pair of roller pins **105, 106** and **107, 108**, respectively, for use in closing the tracks upon applying the first and second sliders **40a, 40b** onto the third segment **54c** of the tracks **12, 14**.

Turning to FIG. **2e**, the fastener **10** continues its double index. Once the fastener **10** has been indexed a distance  $x$  from notch **38d**, the second pair of grippers **41b, 43b** which are closed around the second slider **40b** open. By opening the second pair of grippers **41b, 43b**, the second slider **40b** becomes released to travel with the third segment **54c** of the tracks **12, 14** during index of the fastener **10**. As the fastener **10** continues to index forward, the first slider **40a** passes through the notch **38c** and becomes applied or threaded onto the second segment **54b** of the tracks **12, 14**. The first pair of grippers **41a, 43a** remains closed around the first slider **40a** to assist in guiding the first slider **40a** through the notch **38c** and onto the second segment **54b** of the tracks **12, 14**. The second pair of grippers **41b, 43b** remains open so as to avoid interfering with the moving of the first slider **40a** through the notch **38c** and the applying of the first slider **40a** onto the second segment **54b** of the tracks **12, 14**. As shown in FIG. **2f**, the fastener **10** continues its double index. Once the fastener **10** has been indexed a distance  $y$  from notch **38c**, the first pair of grippers **41a, 43a** which are closed around the first slider **40a** open. By opening the first pair of grippers **41a, 43a**, the first slider **40a** becomes released to travel with the second segment **54b** of the tracks **12, 14** during index of the fastener **10**. FIG. **2g** shows the first slider **40a** applied on the second segment **54b** and the second slider **40b** applied on the third segment **54c** without the subsequent end stop applicator station components which are described below. FIG. **2g** also shows the position of the successive notch in the fastener **10**, notch **38b**, below the slider inserter unit **56** upon completion of a full double index FIG. **2g** further shows the slider inserter unit **56** holding the next two sliders **40c, 40d** at a distance from notch **38b** upon completion of a complete double index.

Distance  $x$  and distance  $y$  are set using conventional techniques for indexing fixed distances of flexible material such as, but not limited to, using the motor position on the index, using a set time delay, or using an encoder on the surface of the tracks **12, 14**. Using motor position on the

index involves, for example, using a servo motor. With every revolution of a servo motor, a fixed distance of track is fed. Each revolution of the servo motor equals a certain number of pulses, and a certain numbers of pulses equals a certain distance of track. For example, if one revolution of the servo motor equals 30,000 pulses and 30,000 pulses equals 10 inches of track, the grippers will open every 15,000 pulses where the value of  $x$  is set at 5 inches. With time delay, a distance of track can be equated to a time measurement. For example, if one inch of track is equated to  $\frac{1}{10}$  sec, the grippers will open at  $\frac{4}{10}$  sec when the track moves a distance  $x$  of 4 inches. With an encoder, a wheel may be fixed to or mounted on the track to feed a certain portion of the track during each revolution of the servo motor. For example, if one revolution of the servo motor equals 30,000 pulses and 30,000 pulses equals 10 inches of track, the grippers will open every 15,000 pulses where the value of  $x$  is set at 5 inches. Through the process detailed above and as shown in FIGS. **2a-2g**, the first slider **40a** is applied onto the second segment **54b** of the tracks **12, 14** and the second slider **40b** is applied onto the third segment **54c** of the tracks **12, 14**. In addition, the process detailed above allows the successive notch, notch **38b**, to become positioned below the slider inserter unit **56** such that the next two sliders **40c, 40d** which are resting in the slider inserter unit **56** are ready to be fed into notch **38b** when the fastener **10** is temporarily at dwell.

After applying the first and second sliders **40a, 40b** onto the second and third segments **54b, 54c** of the fastener **10**, respectively, and completing the double index of the fastener **10**, notches **38c, 38d** become positioned at an end stop applicator station. In the embodiment shown in FIG. **1**, notch **38c** becomes positioned between a first pair of chilled, reciprocating molds **47a, 49a** and is labeled notch **38e**. The second segment **54b** which contains slider **40a** (labeled **4e**) becomes positioned upstream from the first pair of chilled, reciprocating molds **47a, 49a** and notch **38e** and is labeled **54d**. Also as shown in FIG. **1**, notch **38d** becomes positioned between a second pair of chilled, reciprocating molds **47b, 49b** and is labeled notch **38f**. The third segment **54c** which contains slider **40b** (labeled **40f**) becomes positioned upstream from the second pair of chilled, reciprocating molds **47b, 49b** and notch **38f** and is labeled **54e**.

At the end stop application station, the end stop applicator applies end stops **42a, 44a** and **42b, 44b** to the respective fastener ends **46a, 48a** and **46b, 48b** on opposite sides of the respective notches **38e, 38f**. In the plastic bags ultimately formed by the manufacturing process, end stop **42a** is located at the fastener end **46a** of one bag, end stop **44a** is located at the fastener end **48a** of the adjacent bag, while end stop **42b** is located at the fastener end **46b** of one bag and end stop **44b** is located at the fastener end **48b** of the adjacent bag. The end stops perform three primary functions: (1) preventing or inhibiting the sliders from going past the ends of the fasteners, (2) holding the profiles together to resist stresses applied to the profiles during normal use of the plastic bag, and (3) minimizing leakage from inside the plastic bag out through the fastener ends.

The end stop applicator station embodiment shown in FIG. **1** includes a first pair of chilled, reciprocating molds **47a, 49a** and a second pair of chilled, reciprocating molds **47b, 49b**. Either each mold **47a, 47b, 49a, 49b** moves back and forth between open and closed positions, or one of the molds in the pair is stationary while the other mold moves back and forth. While the fastener **10** is temporarily stopped, the first and second pair of molds **47a, 49a** and **47b, 49b** close around the respective fastener ends **46a, 48a** and **46b, 48b**. A predetermined amount of flowable plastic material is

then forced around and between the profiles **16**, **18** at the respective fastener ends **46a**, **48a** and **46b**, **48b** by a conventional back pressure device (not shown) coupled to a supply tube. The first and second pair of molds **47a**, **49a** and **47b**, **49b** form channels for receiving the plastic material and guiding the plastic material to the respective fastener ends **46a**, **48a** and **46b**, **48b**. Further details concerning the injection-molded end stops **42a**, **42b**, **44a**, **44b** and the method of making the same may be obtained from U.S. patent application Ser. No. 09/636,244 entitled "Injection-Molded End Stop for a Slider-Operated Fastener" which is herein incorporated by reference.

Instead of applying injection-molded end stops, other types of end stops may be applied to the fastener ends **46a**, **46b**, **48a**, **48b** including those disclosed in U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,924,173, 5,833,791, 5,482,375, 5,448,807, 5,442,837, 5,405,478, 5,161,286, 5,131,121, 5,088,971, and 5,067,208. In U.S. Pat. No. 5,067,208, for example, each end stop is in the form of a fairly rigid strap/clip that wraps over the top of the fastener. One end of the strap is provided with a rivet-like member that penetrates through the fastener fins and into a cooperating opening at the other end of the strap.

While the fastener **10** is temporarily stopped during the dwell phase of the cycle in the method depicted in FIGS. **1** and **2a-2g**, the various stations perform their respective functions on different parts of the continuous fastener **10** spaced apart at approximately at a double index (i.e., approximately two bag-width distances apart) either simultaneously or at generally the same time. Therefore, as (1) the preseal station forms new preseals **28**, **29**; (2) the notching station forms new notches **38a**, **38b** within the previously formed preseals **28**, **29**, (3) the slider insertion station applies sliders **40a**, **40b** into notch **38d**; and (4) the end stop applicator applies end stops **42a**, **44a** and **42b**, **44b** proximate the previously applied sliders at approximately the same time. Dwell is accomplished using intermittent index, web shuttle, or by the relative motion of equipment to the fastener.

After each of the stations has completed its respective function on the temporarily stopped fastener **10**, movement of the fastener **10** resumes. The fastener **10** moves approximately two bag-width distances forward so that the next station can perform its respective function. The preseals **28**, **29** are advantageous because they allow the fastener **10** to be controlled during such downstream operations as notch formation, slider application, and end stop application and when the fastener **10** is tensioned by various rollers in the bag-making machine. The preseals **28**, **29** keep the interlocking profiles **16**, **18** together and prevent or inhibit them from moving longitudinally relative to each other.

While the process described above is directed to a process of forming two preseals, forming two notches within the preseals, applying two sliders into the previously formed notches, and applying two end stops proximate the previously applied sliders by having the various stations perform their respective functions on different parts of the continuous fastener **10** spaced approximately at a double index either simultaneously or at generally the same time, it is contemplated that the process may be modified. For example, the process may be modified by having the various stations perform their respective functions on different parts of the continuous fastener **10** spaced approximately at a triple index, a quadruple index, etc. either simultaneously or at generally the same time. In other words, the process could be modified to form three or more preseals, to form three or more notches within the preseals, to apply three or more sliders into the previously formed notches, and to apply

three or more end stops proximate the previously applied sliders by having the various stations perform their respective functions on different parts of the continuous fastener **10** spaced approximately at a triple index, a quadruple index, etc. either simultaneously or at generally the same time. After applying the end stops **42a**, **44a** and **42b**, **44b** using the process described above, the fastener **10** is preferably applied to a flat web of plastic film that is then formed, filled with product, and made into individual plastic bags. Alternatively, the fastener **10** may be conveyed to a storage medium, such as a spool, and placed in an intermediate storage facility, and then applied to the plastic film at a later time.

Finished bags may be produced by attaching the slider-operated fastener to a flat web of plastic film and then conveying the web to a vertical or a horizontal form-fill-seal (FFS) machine. One example of a suitable method for attaching the slider-operated fastener to a flat web of plastic film and then conveying the web to a horizontal FFS machine is shown in FIG. **7**. As used herein, the term form-fill-seal (FFS) means producing a bag or pouch from a flexible packaging material, inserting a measured amount of product, and closing the bag. The sliders may be mounted to the fastener either before or after the fastener is attached to a flat web of plastic film but prior to conveying the web to the FFS machine. Once the slider-operated fasteners have been attached to the flat web of plastic film, the web is conveyed to a vertical or horizontal FFS machine where the flat web is formed into bags, and the bags are successively filled and sealed.

FIG. **7** depicts one method for attaching the slider-operated fastener **10** to a flat web **50** of plastic film and then conveying the web **50** to a horizontal FFS machine. The fin **20** of the fastener **10** is "tacked" or lightly sealed to a web **50** of plastic film being unwound from a film roll **52**. To tack the fastener fin **20** to the moving web **50**, there is provided a pair of reciprocating seal bars **55**, **57**. Either both of the seal bars **55**, **57** move back and forth between open and closed positions, or one of the seal bars is stationary while the other seal bar moves back and forth. Both the fastener **10** and the web **50** are temporarily stopped while the seal bars are brought together to tack the fastener **10** to the web **50**. Of course, if the fastener **10** produced by the method in FIG. **1** is conveyed directly to the web **50**, as opposed to an intermediate storage facility, the stoppage of the fastener **10** and web **50** for tacking can be made to coincide with the stoppage of the fastener **10** in FIG. **1** for forming the preseals and notches, applying the sliders, and forming the end stops. In an alternative embodiment, the seal bars **55**, **57** are replaced with a continuous heat sealing mechanism such as a static hot air blower that blows hot air onto the moving fastener. The tacked fastener **10** is carried with the web **50** without shifting relative thereto.

After tacking the fastener **10** to the web **50**, the fastener-carrying web **50** is conveyed to the horizontal FFS machine. At a folding station of the FFS machine, the web **50** is folded in half with the fastener **10** inside the web **50** and proximate the fold **51**. To fold the web **50**, the web **50** is conveyed over a horizontal roller **58**, under a triangular folding board **60**, and then between a pair of closely spaced vertical rollers **62**. The folded web **50** includes a pair of overlapping panels **64**, **66** joined along the fold **51**.

After folding the web **50**, the fastener fins **20**, **22** are permanently sealed to the respective web panels **66**, **64** by respective seal bars **68**, **70**. The seal bars **68**, **70** are sufficiently wide that they generate the fin seals across the entire width of a bag. Either both of the seal bars **68**, **70** move back

and forth between open and closed positions, or one of the seal bars is stationary while the other seal bar moves back and forth. The fastener-carrying web **50** is temporarily stopped while the seal bars **68, 70** are brought together to seal the fastener **10** to the web **50**. Both of the seal bars **68, 70** are preferably heated. The temperature, pressure, and dwell time of the seal bars **68, 70** are properly adjusted to allow the seal bars **68, 70** to generate the permanent fin seals. In an alternative embodiment, the seal bars **68, 70** are replaced with a continuous heat sealing mechanism such as a pair of hot air blowers that blow heated air onto the respective fastener fins.

After sealing the fins **20, 22** to the respective web panels **66, 64**, the web panels **64, 66** are sealed to each other along a side seal **72** by a pair of reciprocating seal bars **74, 76**. The side seal **72** is transverse to a direction of movement of the folded web **50** and is aligned with a center of notch **38a** (and preseal **28**) or notch **38b** (and preseal **29**). Also, the side seal **72** extends from the folded bottom **51** to an open top **53** of the folded web **50**. Either both of the seal bars **74, 76** move back and forth between open and closed positions, or one of the seal bars is stationary while the other seal bar moves back and forth. The folded web **50** is temporarily stopped while the seal bars **74, 76** are brought together to seal the web panels **64, 66** to each other. At least one of the seal bars is heated. The other bar may be heated as well or may simply serve as a backing against which the heated seal bar applies pressure when the seal bars **74, 76** are brought together. The temperature, pressure, and dwell time of the seal bars **74, 76** are properly adjusted to allow the seal bars **74, 76** to generate the side seal **72**. After generating the side seal **72**, the folded web **50** is conveyed to a cutter **78** for separating the folded web **50** into individual plastic bags. While the folded web **50** is temporarily stopped, the cutter **78** cuts the folded web **50** along a center of the side seal **72** to produce the individual plastic bag **80**. The plastic bag **80** is filled with a product through its open top **53** at a filling station **82**. Finally, the open top **53** is sealed by a heat sealing mechanism **84**. The end result is a filled and sealed bag **80** ready for shipment to a customer such as a grocery store or convenience store.

While the web **50** is temporarily stopped in the method depicted in FIG. 7, the various stations perform their respective functions on different parts of the continuous web **50** simultaneously or at generally the same time. For example, as the fastener **10** is tacked to the web **50** by the seal bars **55, 57**, (1) the fastener fins **20, 22** of a previously tacked section of the fastener **10** can be permanently sealed to the respective web panels **64, 66** by respective seal bars **68, 70**, (2) the web panels **64, 66** carrying previously sealed fastener fin sections can be sealed to each other along a side seal **72** by the seal bars **74, 76**, and (3) the folded web **50** can be cut along a previously generated side seal. After each of the stations has completed its respective function on the stopped web **50**, movement of the web **50** is resumed.

While the process described above is directed to a process for attaching the slider-operated fastener **10** to a flat web **50** of plastic film and then conveying the web **50** to a horizontal FFS machine, it is also contemplated that a vertical FFS machine may be used. Further details concerning the method of making the slider-operated fastener **10**, attaching the slider-operated fastener **10** to the web **50** of plastic film, and making finished bags may be obtained from U.S. patent application Ser. No. 09/637,038 entitled "Method And Apparatus For Making Reclosable Plastic Bags Using A Pre-Applied Slider-Operated Fastener" which is herein incorporated by reference.

An alternative method of making a slider-operated fastener for use in reclosable plastic bags is shown in FIGS. 3

and **4a-4e**. In this alternative method, a double index is used to apply at least two sliders to a fastener by moving or bending portions of the fastener into different planes to apply the sliders. In this method, there is provided a continuous fastener **110** as described above with respect to FIG. 1. The fastener **110** includes first and second opposing tracks **112, 114** which include respective first and second interlocking profiles **116, 118** and respective first and second fins **120, 122** extending downward from the respective profiles **116, 118** as described above with respect to FIG. 1.

The process depicted in FIG. 3 begins by performing a double index draw of fastener **110**. The fastener **110** advances two bag-width distances forward by rollers and the like (not shown) to a preseal station similar to the one described above with respect to FIG. 1. The preseal station includes a first pair of reciprocating seal bars **124a, 126a** and a second pair of reciprocating seal bars **124b, 126b** operating as described above with respect to FIG. 1. As described above with respect to FIG. 1, while the fastener **110** is temporarily stopped at the preseal station, the fins **120, 122** are sealed to each other along the generally U-shaped preseals **128, 129**. The preseals **128, 129** which are formed are similar to those described above with respect to FIG. 1. Preseal **128** includes a pair of opposing sides **128a, 128b** and a bottom **128c** bridging the opposing sides **128a, 128b** while preseal **129** includes a pair of opposing sides **129a, 129b** and a bottom **129c** bridging the opposing sides **129a, 129b**. The seal bars **124a, 124b** have generally U-shaped projections **130a, 130b** which correspond to the shape of the preseals **128, 129**, respectively. In addition, as described above with respect to FIG. 1, although the preseals **128, 129** are shown as being generally U-shaped, the area between the opposing sides **128a, 128b** and **129a, 129b** of the preseals **128, 129**, respectively, may also be sealed so that the preseals **128, 129** appear like solid rectangles. The preseals **128, 129** extend to the bottom of the profiles **116, 118**.

After forming the preseals **128, 129**, the fastener **110** is double indexed forward as shown in FIG. 3 to a notching station similar to that described above with respect to FIG. 1. The notching station includes a first pair of reciprocating cutters **132a, 134a** and a second pair of reciprocating cutters **132b, 134b**. Cutters **132a, 132b** form rectangular projections while cutters **134a, 134b** form rectangular holes for receiving the respective projection. As described above with respect to FIG. 1, the fastener **110** is temporarily stopped at the notching station so that preseals **128, 129** become aligned between the separated pairs of reciprocating cutters **132a, 134a** and **132b, 134b**, respectively. While the fastener **110** is temporarily stopped, the cutters **132a, 134a** and **132b, 134b** are brought together such that the rectangular projections of the cutters **132a, 132b** punch rectangular sections **136a, 136b** through the rectangular holes of the respective cutters **134a, 134b** leaving generally U-shaped notches **138a, 138b** in the fastener **110**. Prior to being punched out, the rectangular sections **136a, 136b** are disposed between the opposing sides **128a, 128b** and **129a, 129b** of the preseals **128, 129** and above the bottoms **128c, 129c** of the preseals **128, 129**. As discussed above, other cutting devices (not shown) such as rotary cutters may be used in embodiments of the invention.

As discussed above, the notches **138a, 138b** assist in defining or forming the first and second segments **154a, 154b**, respectively, on the tracks **112, 114** of the fastener **110**. The second segment **154b** of the fastener **110** is located downstream from and adjacent to notch **138b**. The first segment **154a** is located upstream from the second segment **154b** and is located between notch **138a** and notch **138b**. The notches **138a, 138b** are sufficiently wide to hold at least one slider.

## 13

Instead of forming generally U-shaped notches **138a**, **138b** in the fastener **110** as described above, a cut or slit may be made in the fastener **110**. Further details concerning the construction of the formation of a cut or slit in the fastener **110** may be obtained from U.S. Pat. No. 5,431,760 to Donovan, which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

After forming the notches **138a**, **138b**, the fastener **110** is double indexed forward to a slider inserter station. As shown in FIGS. **3** and **4a-4e**, the slider inserter station includes first and second slider inserter units **155a**, **155b** which are located at two separate application sites. During the double index of the fastener **110**, notch **138a** becomes aligned with the first slider inserter unit **155a** and is labeled notch **138c** and notch **138b** becomes aligned with the second slider inserter unit **155b** and is labeled notch **138d**. Each slider inserter unit **155a**, **155b** includes at least one row of sliders. The slider inserter units **155a**, **155b** remain stationary as the fastener **110** indexes forward. The slider insert units **155a**, **155b** may be, for example, gravity feeders, power feeders, or mechanically driven feeders.

At the slider inserter station, a first slider **140a** is applied onto the second segment **154b** of the tracks **112**, **114** and a second slider **140b** is applied onto the third segment **154c** of the tracks **112**, **114** through the process detailed below and shown in FIGS. **3** and **4a-4e**.

As shown in FIGS. **3** and **4a**, the slider inserter station includes a first fastener guide **200** and a second fastener guide **205**. The first fastener guide **200** is located on the second segment **154b** of the fastener **110** and upstream from the first slider inserter unit **155a**. The second fastener guide **205** is located on the third segment **154c** of the fastener **110** and upstream from the second slider inserter unit **155b**. The first fastener guide **200** includes a first and a second fastener guide portion **208**, **209**. The second fastener guide **205** includes a first and a second fastener guide portion **210**, **211**. The first and second fastener guides **200**, **205** assist in positioning the fastener **110** for threading the first and second sliders **140a**, **140b** onto the second and third segments **154b**, **154c**, respectively, on the tracks **112**, **114** of the fastener **110**. The first and second fastener guides **200**, **205** remain positioned upstream from the respective first and second slider inserter units **155a**, **155b** during the indexing process.

The slider inserter station further includes a first pair of grippers **141a**, **143a** and a second pair of grippers **141b**, **143b** which assist in holding and positioning the first and second sliders **140a**, **140b**, respectively, as the sliders move along the tracks **112**, **114**. The first and second pair of grippers **141a**, **143a** and **141b**, **143b** have tapered edges **203**, **204** and **201**, **202**, respectively, and are similar to those described above with respect to FIG. **1** and as shown in FIG. **2c**. As described above with respect to FIG. **1**, the tapered edges **203**, **204** and **201**, **202** of the first and second pair of grippers **141a**, **143a** and **141b**, **143b**, respectively, close the tracks **112**, **114** which are opened when the first and second sliders **140a**, **140b** are applied onto the fastener **110**. Using the tapered edges **203**, **204** and **201**, **202** of the first and second pair of grippers **141a**, **143a** and **141b**, **143b**, respectively, to close the tracks **112**, **114** also makes the subsequent step of forming end stops on the bag ends (described below) easier. As shown in FIG. **3**, the fastener **110** temporarily stops with notch **138c** positioned below the first slider inserter unit **155a** and notch **138d** positioned below the second slider inserter unit **155b**. As shown in FIG. **3**, the second segment **154b** is bent into a first plane and the third segment **154c** is bent into a second plane. The first and

## 14

second planes are positioned or bent at an angle relative to one another that is sufficient to allow the trailing slider **140b** to avoid interfering with the first and second slider inserter units **155a**, **155b** or the first and second pair of grippers **141a**, **143a** and **141b**, **143b**. The first and second planes may be positioned at an angle relative to one another which is at least about 20° and less than about 100°.

The second and third segments **154b**, **154c** of the tracks **112**, **114** of the fastener **110** may be positioned at a sufficient angle relative to one another to avoid interfering with the first and second slider inserter units **155a**, **155b** or the first and second pair of grippers **141a**, **143a** and **141b**, **143b** through a variety of methods. One suitable method (not shown) involves pivoting the first and second slider inserter units **155a**, **155b** in from the side and using the first and second slider inserter units **155a**, **155b** to move or bend the second and third segments **154b**, **154c** of the tracks **112**, **114** into the first and second planes, respectively, while the fastener **110** is temporarily stopped (i.e., at dwell). Another suitable method involves using separate fingers (not shown) to move or bend the second and third segments **154b**, **154c** of the tracks **112**, **114** into the first and second planes, respectively, either while the fastener **110** is temporarily stopped (i.e., at dwell) or while the fastener **110** is being indexed.

Alternatively, only one of the segments of the tracks **112**, **114** may be bent to avoid interfering with the first and second slider inserter units **155a**, **155b** or the first and second pair of grippers **141a**, **143a** and **141b**, **143b**. Specifically, the third segment **154c** of the tracks **112**, **114** may be bent into a plane which is transverse or horizontal to the tracks **112**, **114** of the fastener **110** at an angle that is sufficient to allow slider **140b** to avoid interfering with the first and second slider inserter units **155a**, **155b** or the first and second pair of grippers **141a**, **143a** and **141b**, **143b** while the second segment **154b** is retained in the same plane as the tracks **112**, **114** of the fastener **110**.

Alternatively, the second segment **154b** of the tracks **112**, **114** may be bent into a plane which is transverse or horizontal to the tracks **112**, **114** of the fastener **110** at an angle that is sufficient to allow slider **140a** to avoid interfering with the second slider inserter unit **155b** or the second pair of grippers **141b**, **143b** while the third segment **154c** is retained in the same plane as the tracks **112**, **114** of the fastener **110**.

As shown in FIGS. **3** and **4a**, the first slider inserter unit **155a** feeds the first slider **140a** into the notch **138c** and the second slider inserter unit **155b** feeds the second slider **140b** into the notch **138d** at generally the same time while the fastener **110** is temporarily stopped (i.e., at dwell). The first pair of grippers **141a**, **143a** and the second pair of grippers **141b**, **143b** are positioned to allow the first and second slider inserter units **155a**, **155b** to feed the first and second sliders **140a**, **140b** into notches **138c**, **138d**, respectively, unobstructed. The next two sliders **140c**, **140d** that are resting in the first and second slider inserter units **155a**, **155b** are retained in the first and second slider inserter units **155a**, **155b**, respectively, until the next double index of the fastener **110**. A stop (not shown) such as an escapement or mechanical latch on the first and second slider inserter units **155a**, **155b** prevents or inhibits sliders **140c**, **140d** from feeding into the notches **138c**, **138d** as the fastener **110** indexes forward during the next double index draw.

As shown in FIGS. **3** and **4a**, the first pair of grippers **141a**, **143a** and the second pair of grippers **141b**, **143b** are closed around the first and second sliders **140a**, **140b**,

15

respectively, as the first and second slider inserter units **155a**, **155b** feed the first and second sliders **140a**, **140b** into the notches **138c**, **138d**, respectively. Alternatively, the first pair of grippers **141a**, **143a** and the second pair of grippers **141b**, **143b** may be open when the first and second slider inserter units **155a**, **155b** feed the first and second sliders **140a**, **140b** into the respective notches **138c**, **138d**. In this alternative approach, the first pair of grippers **141a**, **143a** may be activated to come in from the side and close around the first slider **140a** and the second pair of grippers **141b**, **143b** may be activated to come in from the side and close around the second slider **140b** while the fastener **110** is at dwell.

Once the first and second sliders **140a**, **140b** are in position within the notches **138c**, **138d** respectively, the first slider **140a** is now in position to become applied or threaded onto the second segment **154b** of the tracks **112**, **114** and the second slider **140b** is now in position to become applied or threaded onto the third segment **154c** of the tracks **112**, **114** once the double index of the fastener **110** begins.

As shown in FIG. 3, at the beginning of the double index, notch **138c** is positioned directly below the first slider inserter unit **155a** while notch **138d** is positioned directly below the second slider inserter unit **155b**. FIGS. 3 and 4a show the fastener **110** beginning its double index forward. Once the fastener **110** begins its double index forward, the fastener **110** does not stop moving until a full double index has been completed. As the fastener **110** begins its index, the first slider **140a** becomes applied or threaded onto the second segment **154b** of the tracks **112**, **114** and the second slider **140b** becomes applied or threaded onto the third segment **154c** of the tracks **112**, **114** at generally the same time. As index of the fastener **110** is initiated, the first and second pair of grippers **141a**, **143a** and **141b**, **143b** remain closed around the first and second sliders **140a**, **140b**, respectively, to assist in guiding the first and second sliders **140a**, **140b** onto the tracks **112**, **114**. Specifically, the first pair of grippers **141a**, **143a** assist in applying the first slider **140a** onto the second segment **154b** of the tracks **112**, **114**. The second pair of grippers **141b**, **143b** assist in applying the second slider **140b** onto the third segment **154c** of the tracks **112**, **114**. As shown in FIG. 4a, once the first slider **140a** has been applied onto the second segment **154b**, the tapered edges **203**, **204** on the first pair of grippers **141a**, **143a** close the tracks **112**, **114**. Once the second slider **140b** has been applied onto the third segment **154c**, the tapered edges **201**, **202** on the second pair of grippers **141b**, **143b** close the tracks **112**, **114**. As described with respect to FIG. 1 and FIGS. 2a–2d, the step of closing the tracks may be accomplished by methods other than using tapered edges on the first and second pair of grippers **141a**, **143a** and **141b**, **143b**. As shown in FIGS. 4b–4d, once the fastener **110** has been indexed a distance  $x$  from the respective notches **138c**, **138d**, the first pair of grippers **141a**, **143a** and the second pair of grippers **141b**, **143b** open, respectively. Also, once the fastener **110** has been indexed a distance  $x$  from the respective notches **138c**, **138d**, the first and second fastener guide portions **208**, **209** of the first fastener guide **200** and the first and second fastener guide portions **210**, **211** of the second fastener guide **205** open, respectively. Distance  $x$  is set using conventional techniques for indexing fixed distances of flexible material as described above with respect to FIG. 1. The first and second fastener guide portions **208**, **209** of the first fastener guide **200** and the first and second fastener guide portions **210**, **211** of the second fastener guide **205** may open simultaneously or at generally the same time. Alternatively, the first and second pair of grippers **141a**,

16

**143a** and **141b**, **143b** and the first and second fastener guide portions **208**, **209** and the first and second fastener guide portions **210**, **211** may open simultaneously or at generally the same time. By opening the first pair of grippers **141a**, **143a** and the first and second fastener guide portions **208**, **209** of the first fastener guide **200**, the first slider **140a** becomes released to travel with the second segment **154b** of the tracks **112**, **114**. By opening the second pair of grippers **141b**, **143b** and the first and second fastener guide portions **210**, **211** of the second fastener guide **205**, the second slider **140b** becomes released to travel with the third segment **154c** of the tracks **112**, **114**.

As shown in FIG. 4e, once the first slider **140a** has been applied onto the second segment **154b** of the tracks **112**, **114** and the second slider **140b** has been applied onto the third segment **154c** of the tracks **112**, **114**, the second and third segments **154b**, **154c** are rotated such that each segment is again in the same plane as the remainder of the tracks **112**, **114** of the fastener **110** (i.e., in a vertical position as depicted in FIG. 4e). By rotating the second and third segments **154b**, **154c** back into the same plane as the remainder of the tracks **112**, **114**, the second and third segments **154b**, **154c** may proceed to an end stop applicator station. The first and second pair of grippers **141a**, **143a** and **141b**, **143b** may move to facilitate the rotation of the second and third segments **154b**, **154c**. FIG. 4e shows the fastener **110** upon completion of the double index without the first and second pair of grippers **141a**, **143a** and **141b**, **143b**.

Through the process detailed above and as shown in FIGS. 3 and 4a–4e, the first slider **140a** is applied onto the second segment **154b** of the tracks **112**, **114** and the second slider **140b** is applied onto the third segment **154c** of the tracks **112**, **114**.

After applying the first and second sliders **140a**, **140b** onto the second and third segments **154b**, **154c** of the fastener **110**, respectively, and rotating the second and third segments **154b**, **154c** back into the same plane as the remainder of the tracks **112**, **114**, the double index of the fastener **110** is completed such that notches **138c**, **138d** become positioned at an end stop applicator station similar to the one described with respect to FIG. 1. In the embodiment shown in FIG. 3, notch **138c** becomes positioned between a first pair of chilled, reciprocating molds **147a**, **149a** and is labeled notch **138e**. The second segment **154b** which contains slider **140a** (labeled **140e**) becomes positioned upstream from the first pair of chilled, reciprocating molds **147a**, **149a** and notch **138e** and is labeled **154d**. Also as shown in FIG. 3, notch **138d** becomes positioned between a second pair of chilled, reciprocating molds **147b**, **149b** and is labeled notch **138f**. The third segment **154c** which contains slider **140b** (labeled **140f**) becomes positioned upstream from the second pair of chilled, reciprocating molds **147b**, **149b** and notch **138f** and is labeled **154e**. Also upon completing the double index, notch **138a** becomes positioned below the first slider inserter unit **155a** (see notch labeled **138c** in FIG. 3) and notch **138b** becomes positioned below the second slider inserter unit **155b** (see notch labeled **138d** in FIG. 3) such that the next two sliders **140c**, **140d** which are resting in the first and second slider inserter units **155a**, **155b**, respectively, are ready to be fed into notches **138c**, **138d**, respectively.

At the end stop applicator station, the end stop applicator applies end stops **142a**, **144a** and **142b**, **144b** to the respective fastener ends **146a**, **148a** and **146b**, **148b** on opposite sides of the respective notches **138e**, **138f**. In the plastic bags ultimately formed by the manufacturing process, end stop **142a** is located at the fastener end **146a** of one bag, end stop

**144a** is located at the fastener end **148a** of the adjacent bag, while end stop **142b** is located at the fastener end **146b** of one bag and end stop **144b** is located at the fastener end **148b** of the adjacent bag.

The end stop applicator station may include a first pair of chilled, reciprocating molds **147a**, **149a** and a second pair of chilled, reciprocating molds **147b**, **149b** which operate similar to those shown in FIG. 1 and described above with respect to FIG. 1. Also as described above with respect to FIG. 1, instead of applying injection-molded end stops, other types of end stops may be applied to the fastener ends **146a**, **146b**, **148a**, **148b**.

While the fastener **110** is temporarily stopped during the dwell phase of the cycle in the method depicted in FIGS. 3 and 4a-4e, the various stations perform their respective functions on different parts of the continuous fastener **110** spaced apart at approximately at a double index (i.e., approximately two bag-width distances apart) either simultaneously or at generally the same time. Therefore, as (1) the preseal station forms new preseals **128**, **129**, (2) the notching station forms new notches **138a**, **138b** within the previously formed preseals **128**, **129**; (3) the slider insertion station applies sliders **140a**, **140b** into the notches **138c**, **138d**; and (4) the end stop applicator applies end stops **142a**, **144a** and **142b**, **144b** proximate the previously applied sliders at approximately the same time. Dwell is accomplished as described above with respect to FIG. 1. After each of the stations has completed its respective function on the temporarily stopped fastener **110**, movement of the fastener **110** is resumed. The fastener **110** is moved approximately two bag-width distances forward so that the next station can perform its respective function as described above with respect to FIG. 1.

While the process described above is directed to a process of forming two preseals, forming two notches within the preseals, applying two sliders into the previously formed notches, and applying two end stops proximate the previously applied sliders by having the various stations perform their respective functions on different parts of the continuous fastener **110** spaced approximately at a double index either simultaneously or at generally the same time, it is contemplated that the process may be modified. For example, the process may be modified by having the various stations perform their respective functions on different parts of the continuous fastener **110** spaced approximately at a triple index, a quadruple index, etc. either simultaneously or at generally the same time. In other words, the process could be modified to form three or more preseals, to form three or more notches within the preseals, to apply three or more sliders into the previously formed notches, and to apply three or more end stops proximate the previously applied sliders by having the various stations perform their respective functions on different parts of the continuous fastener **110** spaced approximately at a triple index, a quadruple index, etc. either simultaneously or at generally the same time. After applying the end stops **142a**, **144a** and **142b**, **144b** using the process described above, the fastener **110** is preferably applied to a flat web of plastic film that is then formed, filled with product, and made into individual plastic bags as described above with respect to FIG. 1. As described above, the fastener **110** may alternatively be conveyed to a storage medium, such as a spool, and placed in an intermediate storage facility, and then applied to the plastic film at a later time. Finished bags may be produced by attaching the slider-operated fastener to a flat web of plastic film and then conveying the web to a vertical FFS machine or a horizontal FFS machine as described above with respect to FIG. 1. As

described above, FIG. 7 depicts one method for attaching the slider-operated fastener **110** to a flat web of plastic film. An additional alternative method of making a slider-operated fastener for use in reclosable plastic bags is shown in FIGS. 5 and 6a-6d. In this embodiment, a double index is used to apply at least two sliders to a fastener via two slider inserter units and opening a guider to allow the trailing slider to travel along on the tracks of the fastener. In this method, there is provided a continuous fastener **210** as described above with respect to FIG. 1. The fastener **210** includes first and second opposing tracks **212**, **214** which include respective first and second interlocking profiles **216**, **218** and respective first and second fins **220**, **222** extending downward from the respective profiles **216**, **218** as described above with respect to FIG. 1.

The process depicted in FIG. 5 begins by performing a double index draw of fastener **210**. The fastener **210** advances two bag-width distances forward by rollers and the like (not shown) to a preseal station similar to the one described above with respect to FIG. 1. The preseal station includes a first pair of reciprocating seal bars **224a**, **226a** and a second pair of reciprocating seal bars **224b**, **226b** operating as described above with respect to FIG. 1. As described above with respect to FIG. 1, while the fastener **210** is temporarily stopped at the preseal station, the fins **220**, **222** are sealed to each other along the generally U-shaped preseals **228**, **229**. The preseals **228**, **229** are similar to those described above with respect to FIG. 1. Preseal **228** includes a pair of opposing sides **228a**, **228b** and a bottom **228c** bridging the opposing sides **228a**, **228b** while preseal **229** includes a pair of opposing sides **229a**, **229b** and a bottom **229c** bridging the opposing sides **229a**, **229b**. The seal bars **224a**, **224b** have generally U-shaped projections **230a**, **230b** which correspond to the shape of the respective preseals **228**, **229**. In addition, as described above with respect to FIG. 1, although the preseals **228**, **229** are shown as being generally U-shaped, the area between the opposing sides **228a**, **228b** and **229a**, **229b** of the preseals **228**, **229**, respectively, may also be sealed so that the preseals **228**, **229** appear like solid rectangles. The preseals **228**, **229** extend to the bottom of the profiles **216**, **218**.

After forming the preseals **228**, **229**, the fastener **210** is double indexed forward to a notching station as shown in FIG. 5. The notching station operates similar to that shown in FIG. 1 and described above. The notching station includes a first pair of reciprocating cutters **232a**, **234a** and a second pair of reciprocating cutters **232b**, **234b**. Cutters **232a**, **232b** form rectangular projections while cutters **234a**, **234b** form rectangular holes for receiving the respective projection. As described above with respect to FIG. 1, the fastener **210** is temporarily stopped at the notching station so that preseals **228**, **229** become aligned between the separated pairs of reciprocating cutters **232a**, **234a** and **232b**, **234b**, respectively. While the fastener **210** is temporarily stopped, the cutters **232a**, **234a** and **232b**, **234b** are brought together such that the rectangular projections of the cutters **232a**, **232b** punch rectangular sections **236a**, **236b** through the rectangular holes of the respective cutters **232a**, **234b** leaving generally U-shaped notches **238a**, **238b** in the fastener **210**. Prior to being punched out, the rectangular sections **236a**, **236b** are disposed between the opposing sides **228a**, **228b** and **229a**, **229b** of the preseals **228**, **229** and above the bottoms **228c**, **229c** of the preseals **228**, **229**. Although the notching station has been described as being equipped with reciprocating cutters, other cutting devices (not shown) such as rotary cutters may be used in embodiments of the invention.

As discussed above, the notches **238a**, **238b** assist in defining or forming the first and second segments **254a**, **254b** on the tracks **212**, **214**, respectively, of the fastener **210**. The second segment **254b** of the fastener **210** is located downstream from and adjacent to notch **238b**. The first segment **254a** of the fastener **210** is located upstream from the second segment **254b** and is located between notch **238a** and notch **238b**. The notches **238a**, **238b** are sufficiently wide to hold at least one slider.

After forming the notches **238a**, **238b**, the fastener **210** is double indexed forward to a slider inserter station. As shown in FIGS. **5** and **6a-6d**, the slider inserter station includes first and second slider inserter units **255a**, **255b** which are located at two separate application sites. During the double index of the fastener **210**, notch **238a** becomes aligned with the first slider inserter unit **255a** and is labeled notch **238c** and notch **238b** becomes aligned with the second slider inserter unit **255b** and is labeled notch **238d**. Each slider inserter unit **255a**, **255b** includes at least one row of sliders. The slider inserter units **255a**, **255b** remain stationary as the fastener **210** indexes forward. The slider insert units **255a**, **255b** may be, for example, gravity feeders, power feeders, or mechanically driven feeders.

At the slider inserter station, a first slider **240a** is applied onto the second segment **254b** of the tracks **212**, **214** and a second slider **240b** is applied onto the third segment **254c** of the tracks **212**, **214** through the process detailed below and shown in FIGS. **5** and **6a-6d**.

As shown in FIGS. **5** and **6a**, the slider inserter station includes a first fastener guide **300** and a second fastener guide **305**. The first fastener guide **300** is located on the second segment **254b** of the fastener **210** and upstream from the first slider inserter unit **255a**. The second fastener guide **305** is located on the third segment **254c** of the fastener **210** and upstream from the second slider inserter unit **255b**. The second fastener guide **305** includes a first and a second fastener guide portion **310**, **311**. The first and second fastener guides **300**, **305** assist in positioning the fastener **210** for threading the first and second sliders **240a**, **240b** onto the second and third segments **254b**, **254c**, respectively, on the tracks **212**, **214** of the fastener **210**. The first and second fastener guides **200**, **205** remain positioned upstream from the respective first and second slider inserter units **255a**, **255b** during indexing.

The slider inserter station further includes a first pair of grippers **241a**, **243a** and a second pair of grippers **241b**, **243b** which assist in holding and positioning the first and second sliders **240a**, **240b**, respectively, as the sliders move along the tracks **212**, **214**. The first and second pair of grippers **241a**, **243a** and **241b**, **243b** have tapered edges **303**, **304** and **301**, **302**, respectively, and are similar to those described above with respect to FIG. **1** and as shown in FIG. **2c**. As described above with respect to FIG. **1**, the tapered edges **303**, **304** and **301**, **302** of the first and second pair of grippers **241a**, **243a** and **241b**, **243b** respectively, close the tracks **212**, **214** which are opened when the first and second sliders **240a**, **240b** are applied onto the fastener **210**. By closing the tracks **212**, **214** with the respective tapered edges **303**, **304** and **301**, **302** of the first and second pair of grippers **241a**, **243a** and **241b**, **243b**, the subsequent step of forming end stops on the bag ends (described below) is easier.

As shown in FIG. **5** the fastener **210** temporarily stops with notch **238c** positioned below the first slider inserter unit **255a** and notch **238d** positioned below the second slider inserter unit **255b**. While the fastener **210** is temporarily stopped (i.e., at dwell), the first slider inserter unit **255a**

feeds the first slider **240a** into the notch **238c** and the second slider inserter unit **255b** feeds the second slider **240b** into the notch **238d** at generally the same time. The first pair of grippers **241a**, **243a** and the second pair of grippers **241b**, **243b** are positioned to allow the first and second slider inserter units **255a**, **255b** to feed the first and second sliders **240a**, **240b** into notches **238c**, **238d**, respectively, unobstructed. The next two sliders **240c**, **240d** that are resting in the first and second slider inserter units **255a**, **255b**, respectively, are retained in the first and second slider inserter units **255a**, **255b** until the next double index of the fastener **210**. A stop (not shown) such as an escapement or mechanical latch on the first and second slider inserter units **255a**, **255b** prevents or inhibits sliders **240c**, **240d** from feeding into the notches **238c**, **238d** as the fastener **210** indexes forward during the next double index draw.

As shown in FIGS. **5** and **6a**, the first pair of grippers **241a**, **243a** and the second pair of grippers **241b**, **243b** are closed around the first and second sliders **240a**, **240b**, respectively, as the first and second slider inserter units **255a**, **255b** feed the first and second sliders **240a**, **240b** into the notches **238c**, **238d**, respectively. Alternatively, the first pair of grippers **241a**, **243a** and the second pair of grippers **241b**, **243b** may be open when the first and second slider inserter units **255a**, **255b** feed the first and second sliders **240a**, **240b** into the respective notches **238c**, **238d**. In this alternative approach, the first pair of grippers **241a**, **243a** may be activated to come in from the side and close around the first slider **240a** and the second pair of grippers **241b**, **243b** may be activated to come in from the side and close around the second slider **240b** while the fastener **210** is at dwell. Once the first and second sliders **240a**, **240b** are in position within the notches **238c**, **238d** respectively, the first slider **240a** is now in position to become applied or threaded onto the second segment **254b** and the second slider **240b** is now in position to become applied or threaded onto the third segment **254c** of the tracks **212**, **214** once the double index of the fastener **210** begins.

As shown in FIG. **5**, at the beginning of the double index, notch **238c** is positioned directly below the first slider inserter unit **255a** while notch **238d** is positioned directly below the second slider inserter unit **255b**. FIG. **6a** shows the fastener **210** beginning its double index forward. Once the fastener **210** begins its double index forward, the fastener **210** does not stop moving until a full double index has been completed. As the fastener **210** begins its index, the first slider **240a** becomes applied or threaded onto the second segment **254b** of the tracks **212**, **214** and the second slider **240b** becomes applied or threaded onto the third segment **254c** of the tracks **212**, **214** at generally the same time. As index of the fastener **210** is initiated, the first and second pair of grippers **241a**, **243a** and **241b**, **243b** remain closed around the first and second sliders **240a**, **240b**, respectively, to assist in guiding the first and second sliders **240a**, **240b** onto the tracks **212**, **214**. Specifically, the first pair of grippers **241a**, **243a** assist in applying the first slider **240a** onto the second segment **254b** of the tracks **212**, **214**. The second pair of grippers **241b**, **243b** assist in applying the second slider **240b** onto the third segment **254c** of the tracks **212**, **214**. As shown in FIGS. **6a-6c**, once the fastener **210** has been indexed a distance  $x$  from the respective notches **238c**, **238d** the first pair of grippers **241a**, **243a** and the second pair of grippers **241b**, **243b** open, respectively. By opening the first pair of grippers **241a**, **243a**, the first slider **240a** becomes released to travel with the second segment **254b** of the tracks **212**, **214**. Distance  $x$  is set using conventional techniques for indexing fixed distances of flexible material as described



above with respect to FIG. 1. By opening the second pair of grippers **241b**, **243b**, the second slider **240b** becomes released to travel with the third segment **254c** of the tracks **212**, **214**. Also, once the fastener **210** has been indexed a distance  $x$  from notch **238d** the first and second fastener guide portions **310**, **311** of the second fastener guide **305** open to allow the trailing slider **240b** to pass by unobstructed during the fastener **210** index. The first pair of grippers **241a**, **243a** and the second pair of grippers **241b**, **243b** and the first and second fastener guide portions **301**, **311** of the second fastener guide **305** may open simultaneously or at generally the same time.

Through the process detailed above and as shown in FIGS. 5 and 6a-6d, the first slider **240a** is applied onto the second segment **254b** of the tracks **212**, **214** and the second slider **240b** is applied onto the third segment **254c** of the tracks **212**, **214**. FIG. 6d shows the beginning of the successive dwell phase of the cycle, where the first slider inserter unit **255a** feeds the successive slider **240c** into the notch **238a** and the second slider inserter unit **255b** feeds the successive slider **240b** into the notch **238b** at generally the same time while the fastener **210** is temporarily stopped.

After applying the first and second sliders **240a**, **240b** onto the second and third segments **254b**, **254c** of the fastener **210**, respectively, the double index of the fastener **210** is completed such that notches **238c**, **238d** become positioned at an end stop applicator station similar to the one described with respect to FIG. 1. In the embodiment shown in FIG. 5, notch **238c** becomes positioned between a first pair of chilled, reciprocating molds **247a**, **249a** and is labeled notch **238e**. The second segment **254b** which contains slider **240a** (labeled **24e**) becomes positioned upstream from the first pair of chilled, reciprocating molds **247a**, **249a** and notch **238e** and is labeled **254d**. Also as shown in FIG. 5, notch **238d** becomes positioned between a second pair of chilled, reciprocating molds **247b**, **249b** and is labeled notch **238f**. The third segment **254c** which contains slider **240b** (labeled **240f**) becomes positioned upstream from the second pair of chilled, reciprocating molds **247b**, **249b** and notch **238f** and is labeled **254e**. Also upon completing the double index, notch **238a** becomes positioned below the first slider inserter unit **255a** (see notch labeled **238c** in FIG. 5) and notch **238b** becomes positioned below the second slider inserter unit **255b** (see notch labeled **238d** in FIG. 5) such that the next two sliders **240c**, **240d** which are resting in the first and second slider inserter units **255a**, **255b**, respectively, are ready to be fed into notches **238c**, **238d**, respectively. At the end stop applicator station, the end stop applicator applies end stops **242a**, **244a** and **242b**, **244b** to the respective fastener ends **246a**, **248a** and **246b**, **248b** on opposite sides of the respective notches **238e**, **238f**. In the plastic bags ultimately formed by the manufacturing process, end stop **242a** is located at the fastener end **246a** of one bag, end stop **244a** is located at the fastener end **248a** of the adjacent bag, while end stop **242b** is located at the fastener end **246b** of one bag and end stop **244b** is located at the fastener end **248b** of the adjacent bag. The end stop applicator station may include a first pair of chilled, reciprocating molds **247a**, **249a** and a second pair of chilled, reciprocating molds **247b**, **249b** which operate similar to those shown in FIG. 1 and described above. Also as described above with respect to FIG. 1, end stops other than injection-molded end stops may be applied to the fastener ends **246a**, **246b**, **248a**, **248b**.

While the fastener **210** is temporarily stopped during the dwell phase of the cycle in the method depicted in FIGS. 5 and 6a-6d, the various stations perform their respective

functions on different parts of the continuous fastener **210** spaced apart at approximately at a double index (i.e., approximately two bag-width distances apart) either simultaneously or at generally the same time. Therefore, as (1) the preseat station forms new preseals **228**, **229**; (2) the notching station forms new notches **238a**, **238b** within the previously formed preseals **228**, **229**; (3) the slider insertion station applies sliders **240a**, **240b** into the notches **238c**, **238d**; and (4) the end stop applicator applies end stops **242a**, **244a** and **242b**, **244b** proximate the previously applied sliders at approximately the same time. Dwell is accomplished as described above with respect to FIG. 1. After each station has completed its respective function on the temporarily stopped fastener **210**, movement of the fastener **210** is resumed. The fastener **210** is moved approximately two bag-width distances forward so that the next station can perform its respective function as described above with respect to FIG. 1.

While the process described above is directed to a process of forming two preseals, forming two notches within the preseals, applying two sliders into the previously formed notches, and applying two end stops proximate the previously applied sliders by having the various stations perform their respective functions on different parts of the continuous fastener **210** spaced approximately at a double index either simultaneously or at generally the same time, it is contemplated that the process may be modified. For example, the process may be modified by having the various stations perform their respective functions on different parts of the continuous fastener **210** spaced approximately at a triple index, a quadruple index, etc. either simultaneously or at generally the same time. In other words, the process could be modified to form three or more preseals, to form three or more notches within the preseals, to apply three or more sliders into the previously formed notches, and to apply three or more end stops proximate the previously applied sliders by having the various stations perform their respective functions on different parts of the continuous fastener **210** spaced approximately at a triple index, a quadruple index, etc. either simultaneously or at generally the same time. After applying the end stops **242a**, **244a** and **242b**, **244b** using the method as described above, the fastener **210** is preferably applied to a flat web of plastic film that is then formed, filled with product, and made into individual plastic bags as described with respect to FIG. 1. Alternatively, as described above, the fastener **210** may be conveyed to a storage medium, and placed in an intermediate storage facility, and then applied to the plastic film at a later time. Finished bags may be produced by applying or attaching the slider-operated fastener to a flat web of plastic film and then conveying the web to a vertical FFS machine or a horizontal FFS machine as detailed above. FIG. 7 described above depicts one method for applying or attaching the slider-operated fastener **210** to a flat web of plastic film.

While the present invention has been described with reference to one or more particular embodiments, those skilled in the art will recognize that many changes may be made thereto without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention. Each of these embodiments and obvious variations thereof is contemplated as falling within the spirit and scope of the claimed invention, which is set forth in the following claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A method of applying at least two sliders onto a fastener comprising:

providing the fastener, the fastener including first and second opposing tracks, the first and second tracks

23

including respective first and second interlocking profiles and respective first and second fins extending from the respective first and second profiles;

forming at least a first and a second opening into the tracks and the fins, the first opening is located downstream from the second opening, the first and second openings assist in defining a first segment and a second segment, the first segment is located upstream from and adjacent to the second opening, the second segment is located between the first opening and the second opening;

moving the second segment into a different plane from a plane of the first segment;

feeding a first slider into the first opening and a second slider into the second opening at generally the same time;

applying the first slider onto the second segment of the tracks and the second slider onto the first segment of the tracks at generally the same time as the fastener indexes forward.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the moving step comprises bending the second segment into a horizontal plane wherein the angle between the first and second segments relative to one another is at least about 20°.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of moving is accomplished using separate fingers while the fastener is temporarily stopped or being indexed forward.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of forming the first opening and the second opening is accomplished with a reciprocating cutter or a rotary cutter.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the first and second openings are slits or cuts in the tracks.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of feeding occurs while the fastener is temporarily stopped.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of applying is accomplished by threading.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of applying the first slider onto the second segment of the tracks is accomplished with a first pair of grippers and the step of applying the second slider onto the first segment of the tracks is accomplished with a second pair of grippers.

9. The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of moving the second segment back into the plane of the first segment.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein the moving step comprises bending the first segment into a first plane and bending the second segment into a second plane, wherein the first and second planes are positioned at an angle relative to one another of at least about 20°.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the first and second planes are positioned at an angle relative to one another of less than about 100°.

12. The method of claim 1, wherein the first and second openings are notches in the tracks.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the notches are defined by a respective pair of opposing sides and a respective bottom bridging the opposing sides.

14. The method of claim 12, wherein the notches are generally U-shaped.

15. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of feeding is accomplished with a first slider inserter unit aligned with the first opening including at least one row of sliders and a second slider inserter unit aligned with the second opening including at least one row of sliders.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein the first and second slider inserter units are gravity feeders, power feeders, or mechanically driven feeders.

24

17. The method of claim 15, wherein the step of moving is accomplished by pivoting the second slider inserter unit into a different plane from the first slider inserter unit and using the second slider inserter unit to move the second segment into a different plane from the first segment.

18. The method of claim 1, further comprising the steps of releasing the second slider to travel with and remain on the first segment of the tracks and releasing the first slider to travel with and remain on the second segment of the tracks as the fastener indexes forward.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein the step of releasing the second slider to travel with and remain on the first segment of the tracks is accomplished with a first pair of grippers and the step of releasing the first slider to travel with and remain on the second segment of the tracks is accomplished with a second pair of grippers.

20. A method of applying at least two sliders onto a web of plastic film comprising:

providing a web of plastic film;

providing a fastener including first and second opposing tracks, the first and second tracks including respective first and second interlocking profiles and respective first and second fins extending from the respective first and second profiles;

forming at least a first and a second opening into the tracks and the fins, the first opening is located downstream from the second opening, the first and second openings assist in defining a first segment and a second segment, the first segment is located upstream from and adjacent to the second opening, the second segment is located between the first opening and the second opening;

moving the second segment into a different plane from a plane of the first segment;

feeding a first slider into the first opening and a second slider into the second opening at generally the same time;

applying the first slider onto the second segment of the tracks and the second slider onto the first segment of the tracks at generally the same time as the fastener indexes forward; and

attaching the fastener to the web of plastic film.

21. The method of claim 20, wherein the step of feeding occurs while the fastener is temporarily stopped.

22. The method of claim 20, wherein the step of applying is accomplished by threading.

23. The method of claim 20, wherein the step of applying the first slider onto the second segment of the tracks is accomplished with a first pair of grippers and the step of applying the second slider onto the first segment of the tracks is accomplished with a second pair of grippers.

24. The method of claim 20, wherein the first and second openings are notches in the tracks.

25. The method of claim 20, wherein the moving step comprises bending the first segment into a first plane and bending the second segment into a second plane, wherein the first and second planes are positioned at an angle relative to one another of at least about 20°.

26. The method of claim 20, wherein the moving step comprises bending the second segment into a horizontal plane wherein the angle between the first and second segments relative to one another is at least about 20°.

27. The method of claim 20, wherein the step of moving is accomplished using separate fingers while the fastener is temporarily stopped or being indexed forward.

28. The method of claim 20, further comprising the step of moving the second segment back into the plane of the first segment.

25

29. The method of claim 20, further comprising the steps of releasing the second slider to travel with and remain on the first segment of the tracks and releasing the first slider to travel with and remain on the second segment of the tracks as the fastener indexes forward.

30. The method of claim 29, wherein the step of releasing the second slider to travel with and remain on the first segment of the tracks is accomplished with a first pair of grippers and the step of releasing the first slider to travel with and remain on the second segment of the tracks is accomplished with a second pair of grippers.

31. The method of claim 20, wherein the step of feeding is accomplished with a first slider inserter unit aligned with the first opening including at least one row of sliders and a second slider inserter unit aligned with the second opening including at least one row of sliders.

32. The method of claim 31, wherein the first and second slider inserter units are gravity feeders, power feeders, or mechanically driven feeders.

33. The method of claim 31, wherein the step of moving is accomplished by pivoting the second slider inserter unit into a different plane from the first slider inserter unit and using the second slider inserter unit to move the second segment into a different plane from the first segment.

34. A method of making reclosable plastic bags comprising:

- providing a web of plastic film;
- providing a fastener including first and second opposing tracks, the first and second tracks including respective first and second interlocking profiles and respective first and second fins extending from the respective first and second profiles;
- sealing the first and second fins to each other;
- forming at least a first and a second opening into the tracks and the fins, the first opening is located downstream from the second opening, the first and second openings assist in defining a first segment and a second segment, the first segment is located upstream from and

26

adjacent to the second opening, the second segment is located between the first opening and the second opening;

moving the second segment into a different plane from a plane of the first segment;

feeding a first slider into the first opening and a second slider into the second opening at generally the same time;

applying the first slider onto the second segment of the tracks and the second slider onto the first segment of the tracks at generally the same time as the fastener indexes forward;

moving the second segment back into the plane of the first segment; conveying the fastener to an end stop applicator;

forming at least a first end stop on the first segment of the tracks and at least a second end stop on the second segment of the tracks;

attaching the fastener to the web of plastic film; and forming the web into a plurality of interconnected plastic bags.

35. The method of claim 34, further comprising the step of successively filling and sealing the plurality of interconnected plastic bags.

36. The method of claim 34, further comprising the steps of releasing the second slider to travel with and remain on the first segment of the tracks and releasing the first slider to travel with and remain on the second segment of the tracks as the fastener indexes forward.

37. The method of claim 36, wherein the step of releasing the second slider to travel with and remain on the first segment of the tracks is accomplished with a first pair of grippers and the step of releasing the first slider to travel with and remain on the second segment of the tracks is accomplished with a second pair of grippers.

\* \* \* \* \*

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE  
**CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION**

PATENT NO. : 6,780,146 B2  
DATED : August 24, 2004  
INVENTOR(S) : Toby R. Thomas et al.

Page 1 of 1

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

Title page,

Item [56], **References Cited**, U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS, please delete  
“4,820,178 A 4/1989 Anderson et al.” and insert -- 4,850,178 07/1989 Ausnit --.

Signed and Sealed this

Fourth Day of January, 2005

A handwritten signature in black ink on a dotted background. The signature reads "Jon W. Dudas" in a cursive style.

JON W. DUDAS

*Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office*